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WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

HIGHLIGHTS

July 29 - August 4, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Tropical Storm Barry made landfall early on August 6 in **western Florida**, just east of **Ft. Walton Beach**. In the days prior to landfall, Barry triggered heavy rainfall and localized flooding across **Florida's peninsula**. Meanwhile, occasionally heavy showers also soaked the **central and southern Appalachians**. In contrast, diminishing soil moisture reserves stressed pastures and non-irrigated summer crops in many areas **west of the Delta**. On the **Plains**, hot weather (weekly temperatures averaged generally 2 to 8°F above normal) increased crop stress. The "flash drought" situation remained especially serious in **Oklahoma** and **Texas**, where little rain has

(Continued on page 7)

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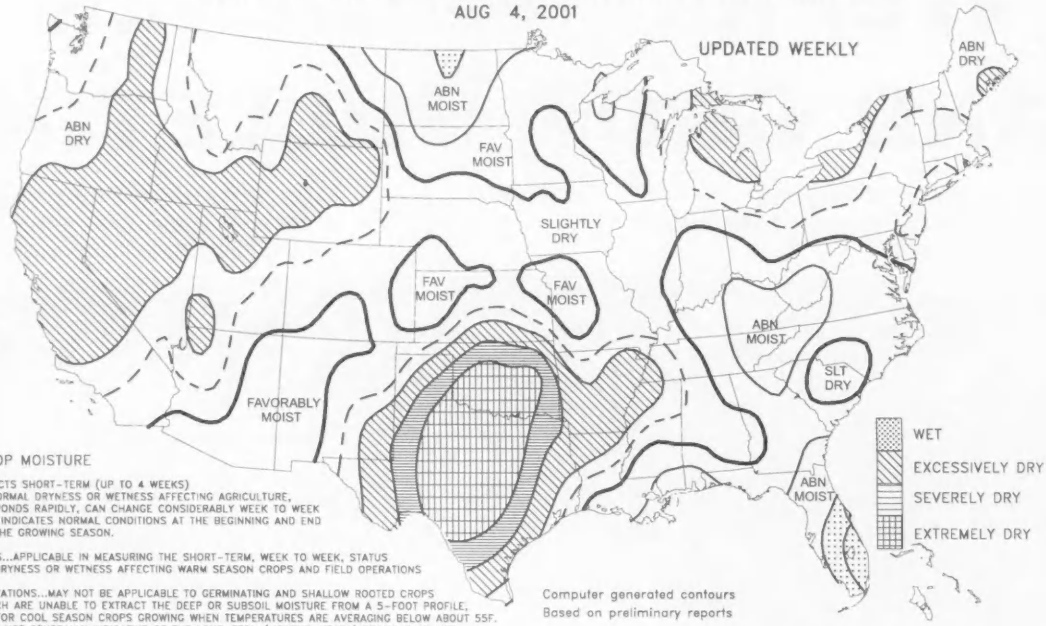
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

AUG 4, 2001



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

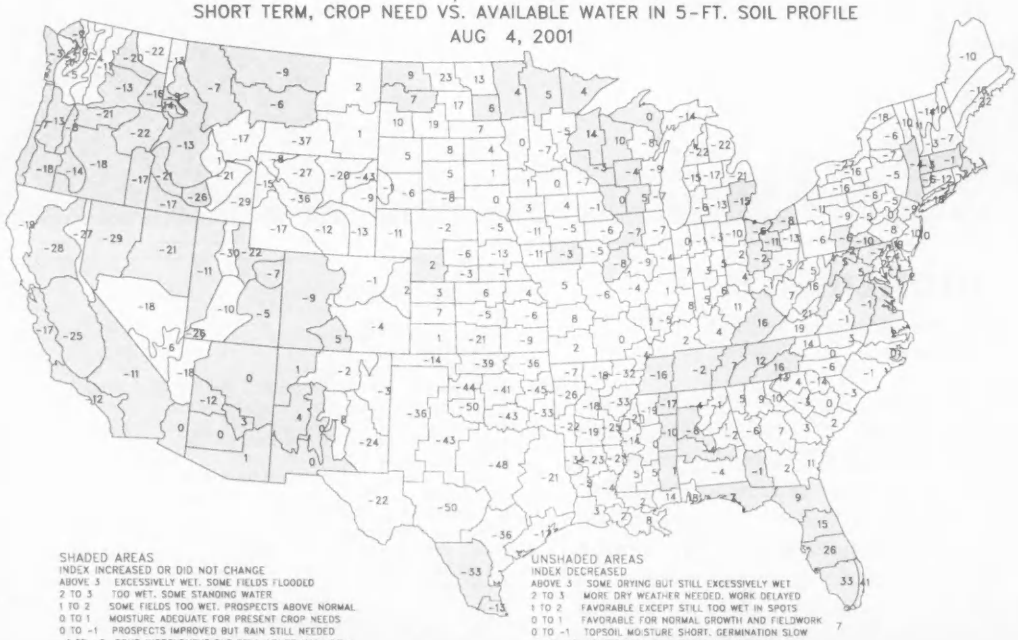
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

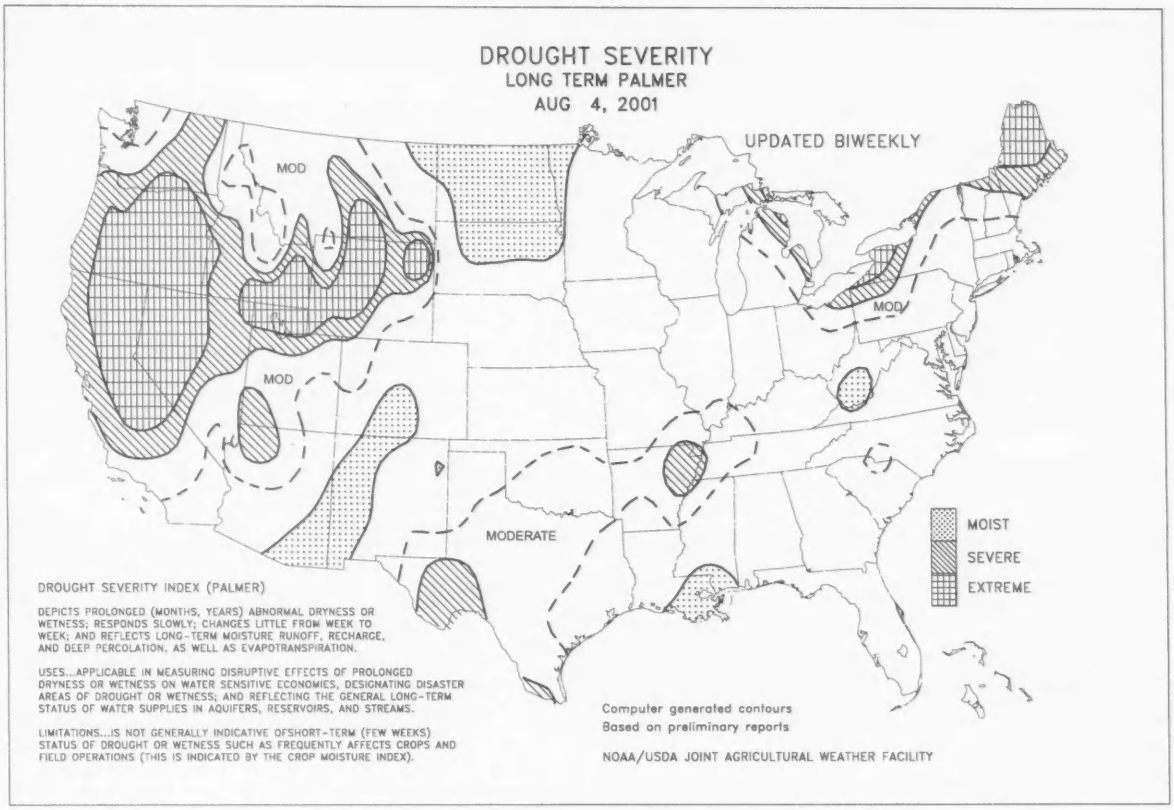
AUG 4, 2001

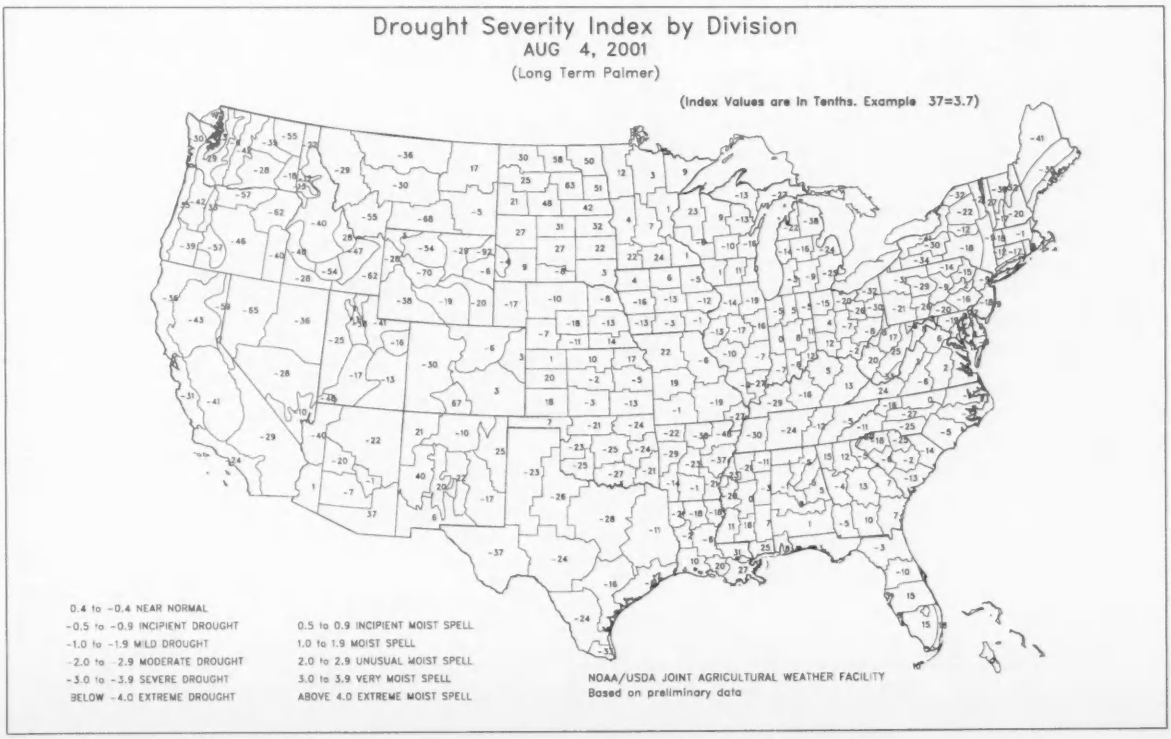


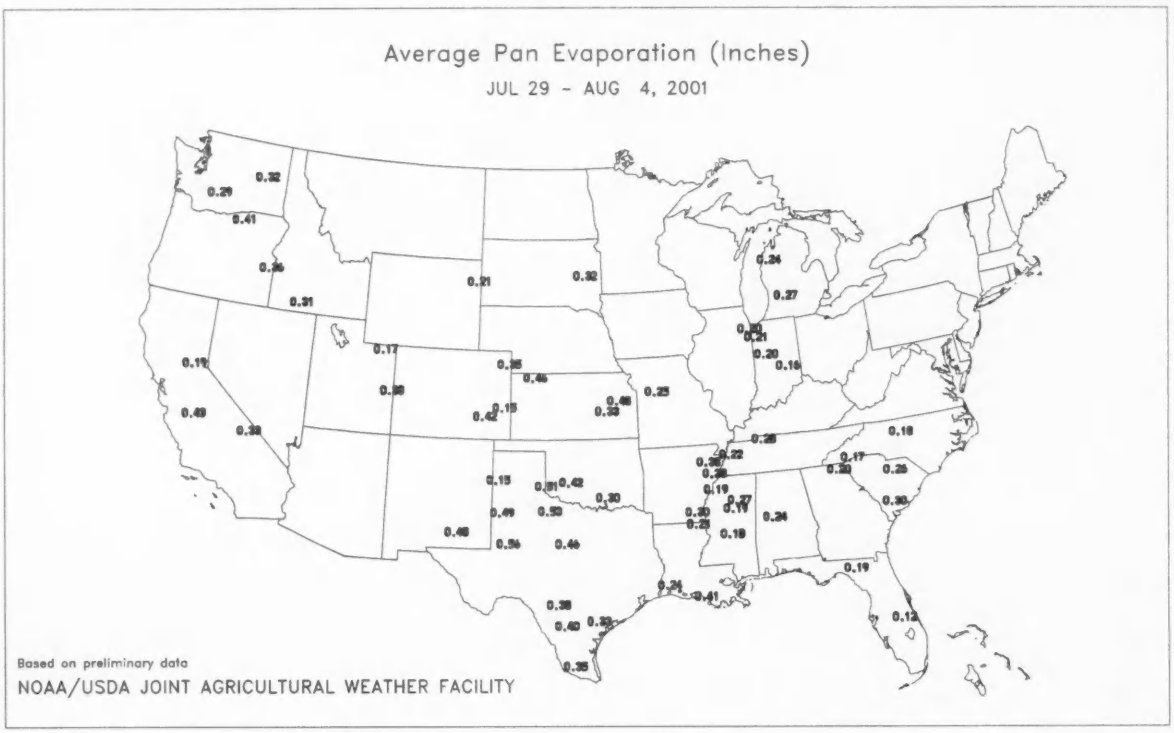
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

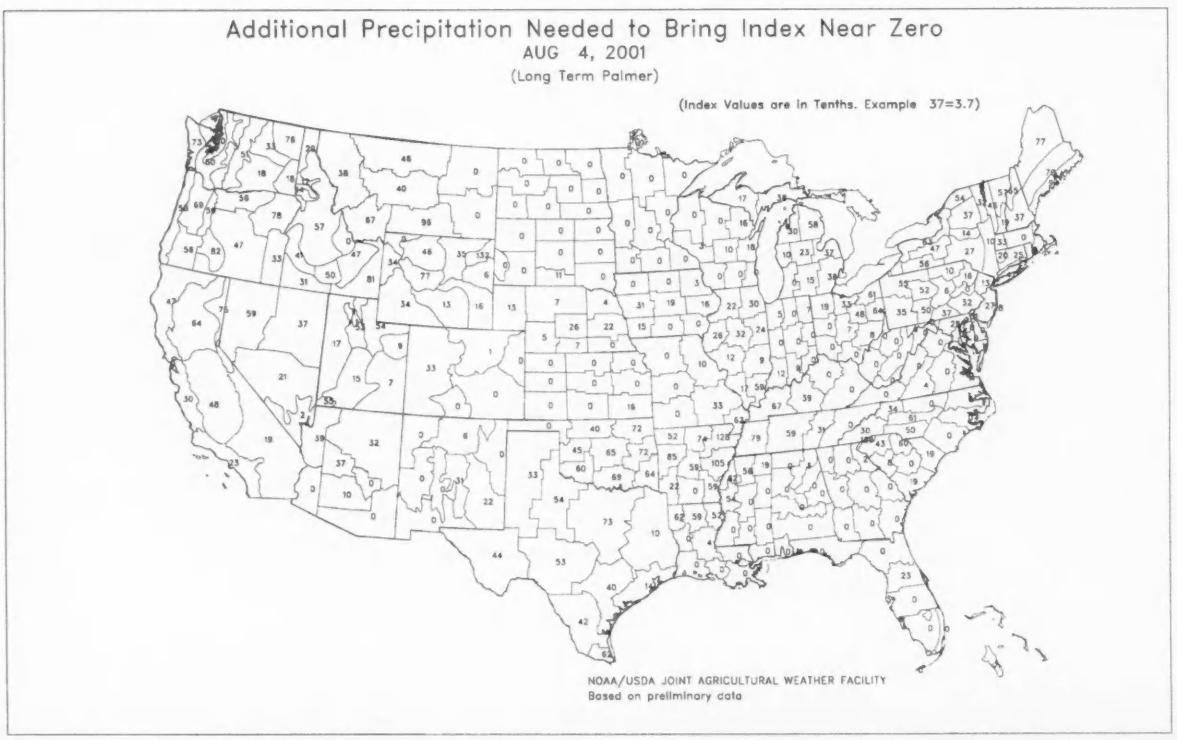
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

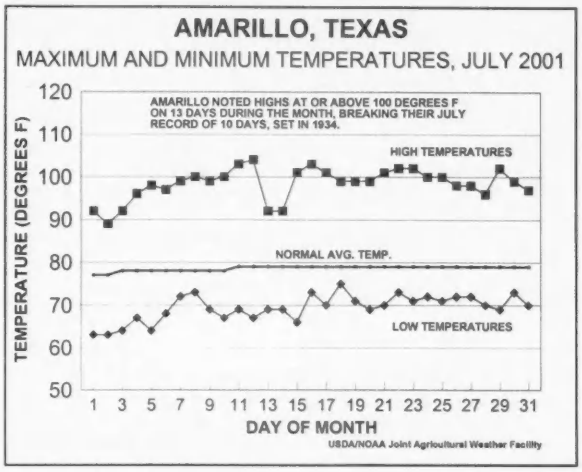

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 4, 2001
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

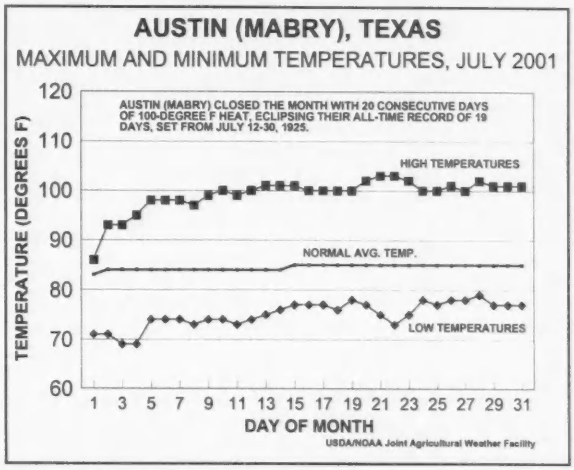

Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 4, 2001
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

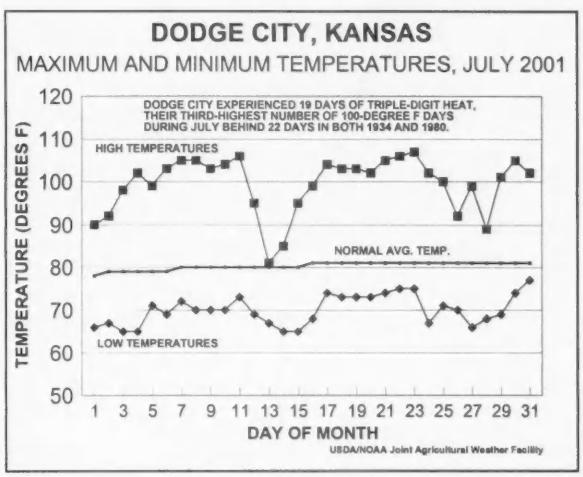

Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

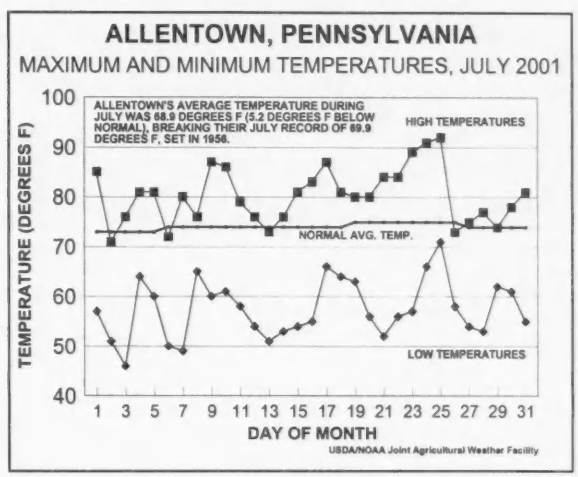

Additional Precipitation Needed to Bring Index Near Zero
AUG 4, 2001
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

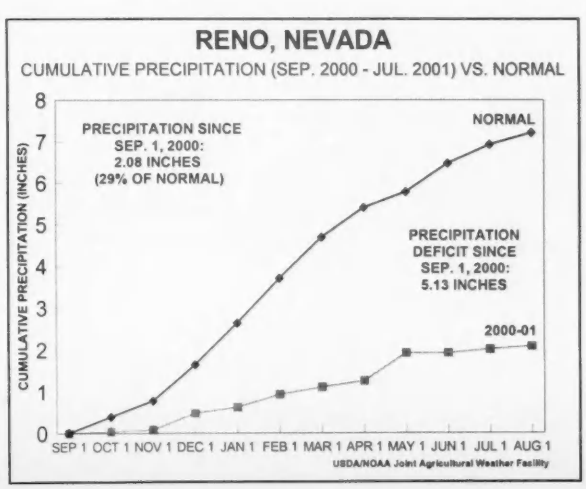
July Weather: Selected Graphs

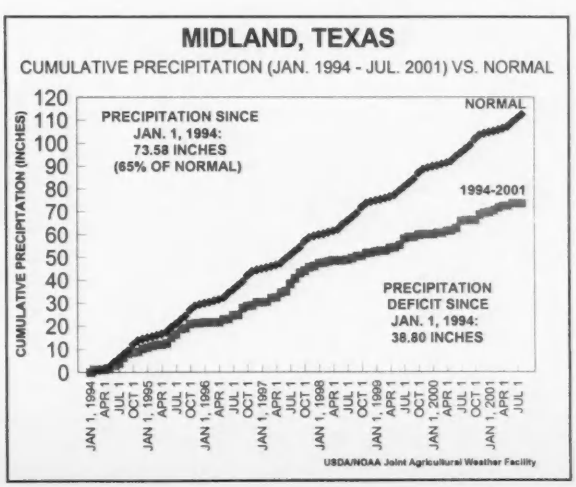

AMARILLO, TEXAS
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, JULY 2001
AMARILLO NOTED HIGHS AT OR ABOVE 100 DEGREES F ON 13 DAYS DURING THE MONTH, BREAKING THEIR JULY RECORD OF 10 DAYS, SET IN 1934.
HIGH TEMPERATURES
NORMAL AVG. TEMP.
LOW TEMPERATURES
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
DAY OF MONTH
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility


AUSTIN (MABRY), TEXAS
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, JULY 2001
AUSTIN (MABRY) CLOSED THE MONTH WITH 20 CONSECUTIVE DAYS OF 100-DEGREE F HEAT, ECLIPSING THEIR ALL-TIME RECORD OF 19 DAYS, SET FROM JULY 12-30, 1925.
HIGH TEMPERATURES
NORMAL AVG. TEMP.
LOW TEMPERATURES
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
DAY OF MONTH
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility


DODGE CITY, KANSAS
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, JULY 2001
DODGE CITY EXPERIENCED 19 DAYS OF TRIPLE-DIGIT HEAT, THEIR THIRD-HIGHEST NUMBER OF 100-DEGREE F DAYS DURING JULY BEHIND 22 DAYS IN BOTH 1934 AND 1980.
HIGH TEMPERATURES
NORMAL AVG. TEMP.
LOW TEMPERATURES
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
DAY OF MONTH
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

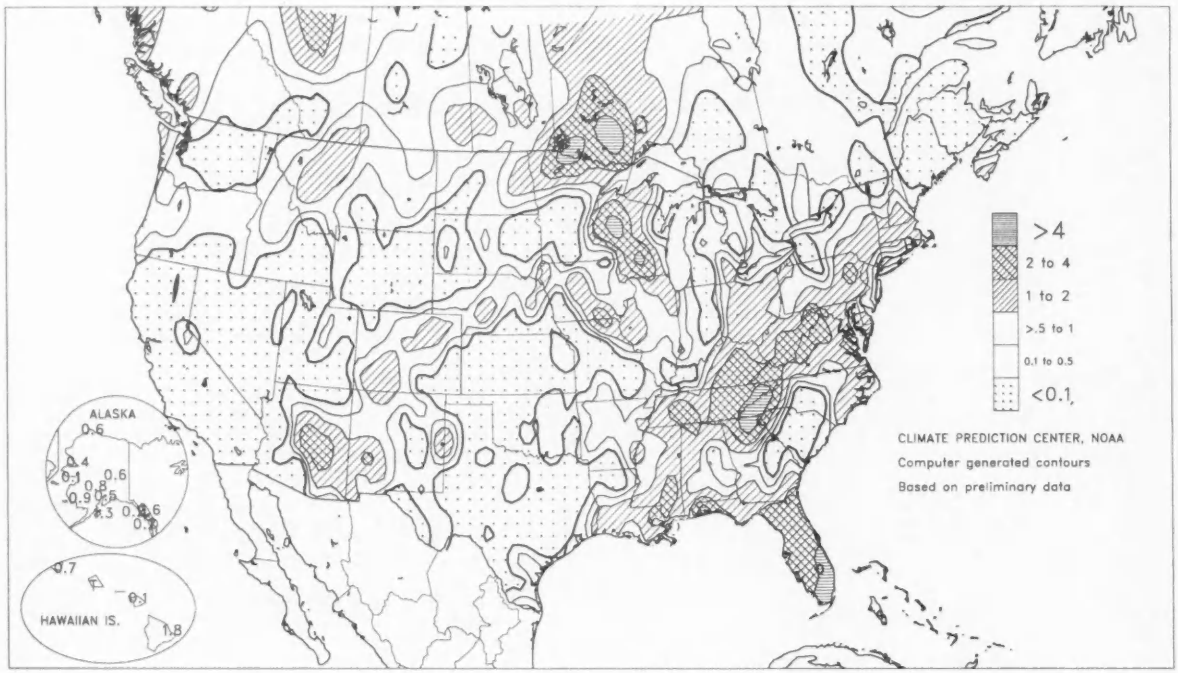

ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES, JULY 2001
ALLENTOWN'S AVERAGE TEMPERATURE DURING JULY WAS 68.9 DEGREES F (5.2 DEGREES F BELOW NORMAL), BREAKING THEIR JULY RECORD OF 69.9 DEGREES F, SET IN 1956.
HIGH TEMPERATURES
NORMAL AVG. TEMP.
LOW TEMPERATURES
TEMPERATURE (DEGREES F)
DAY OF MONTH
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility


RENO, NEVADA
CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION (SEP. 2000 - JUL. 2001) VS. NORMAL
PRECIPITATION SINCE SEP. 1, 2000: 2.08 INCHES (29% OF NORMAL)
NORMAL
PRECIPITATION DEFICIT SINCE SEP. 1, 2000: 5.13 INCHES
2000-01
CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility


MIDLAND, TEXAS
CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION (JAN. 1994 - JUL. 2001) VS. NORMAL
PRECIPITATION SINCE JAN. 1, 1994: 73.58 INCHES (65% OF NORMAL)
NORMAL
1994-2001
PRECIPITATION DEFICIT SINCE JAN. 1, 1994: 38.80 INCHES
CUMULATIVE PRECIPITATION (INCHES)
USDA/NOAA Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

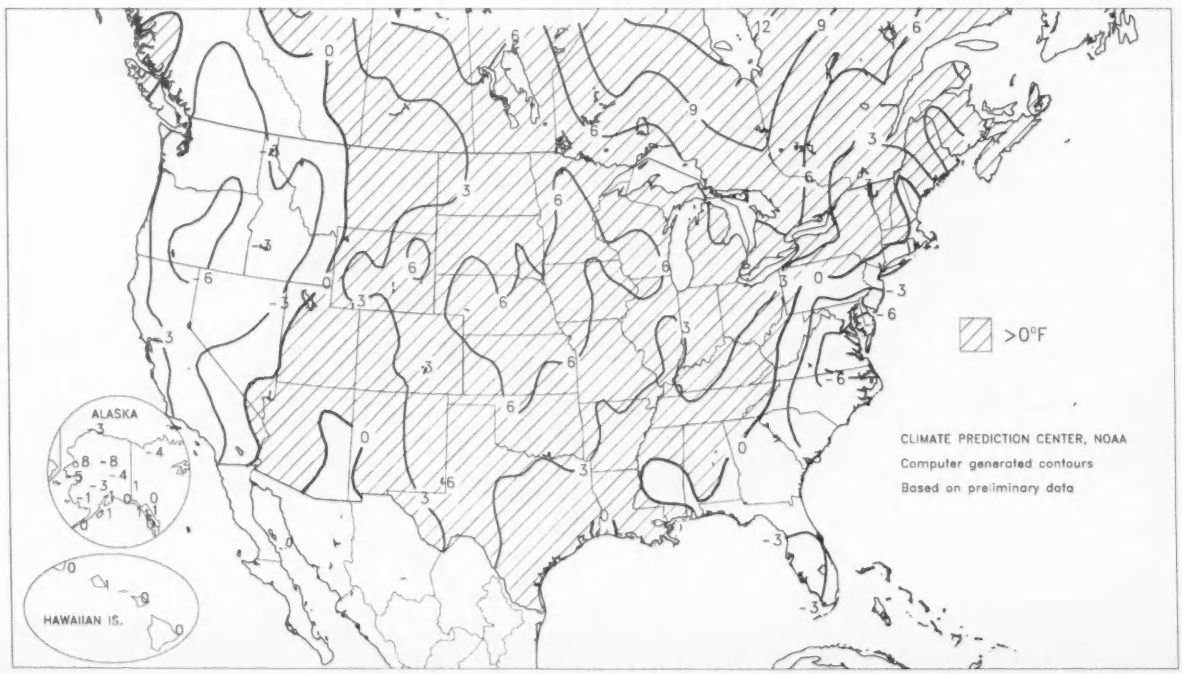
Total Precipitation (Inches)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001



(Continued from front cover)
fallen since late May. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather returned to **Kansas**, following the previous week's much-needed rainfall. Across the **northern half of the Plains**, increasingly hot weather followed early- to midweek showers, favoring spring wheat and barley maturation and harvesting, but stressing immature summer crops. Hot, humid weather spread into the **Corn Belt**, where weekly temperatures also averaged 2 to 8°F above normal. Stress on Midwestern corn and soybeans was greatest across the **western half of the Corn Belt** from July 30 - August 1, when high temperatures locally approached 100°F. After midweek, cooler weather and scattered showers in the **Midwest** helped to ease the effects of the brief hot spell. Farther west, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) and scattered showers reduced irrigation requirements and benefited drought-stressed summer crops in the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**. Locally heavy monsoonal showers further boosted soil moisture reserves in the **Four Corners region**.

Early in the week, scattered showers spread across the **Northwest**, followed by a period of unusually cool weather. On July 29, daily-record rainfall totals in **Oregon** included 0.35 inch in **Madras** and 0.13 inch in **Pendleton**. Two days later, temperatures fell to daily-record levels in locations such as **Klamath Falls, OR** (34°F), and **Austin, NV** (35°F). Meanwhile, locally heavy rainfall spread across the **North-Central States** at the end of July, reaching the **Corn Belt** after midweek. On July 31, daily-record rainfall totals included 1.95 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 1.06 inches in **Great Falls, MT**. **International Falls, MN**, netted 3.98 inches on Tuesday, their second-greatest single-day total in July behind 4.20 inches on July 2, 1966. In **Madison, WI**, a daily-record rainfall (3.40 inches on August 2) came just 2 days after a daily record-tying high of 95°F.

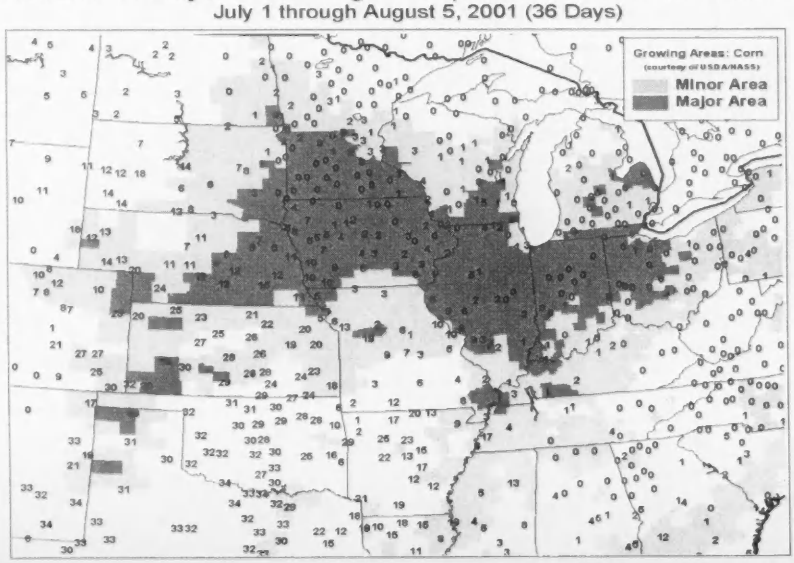
The last day of July featured highs of 100°F in **LaCrosse, WI**, and 98°F in **Minneapolis, MN**. Extreme humidity accompanied the brief hot spell, lifting dewpoints above 75°F and heat indices nearly to 120°F across parts of the **upper Midwest**. **Minneapolis** set a record for duration of dewpoints at or above 74°F (28 consecutive hours on July 30-31), eclipsing the former record of 25 hours, set on July 3-4, 1977. Although cooler, drier air overspread the **Corn Belt** after midweek, heat peaked across the **northern Plains** on August 3-4. In **Havre, MT**, Friday's maximum of 109°F marked their highest temperature since a 110°F reading on August 24, 1969. Elsewhere in **Montana**, August 3 highs of 102°F in **Helena** and 99°F in **Lewistown** represented the hottest weather since August 1990.

As the core of extreme heat shifted northward, marginally cooler air arrived across the **southern Plains**. In **Austin (Mabry), TX**, a record-setting streak of 21 consecutive days (July 12 - August 1) with highs at or above 100°F ended with a high of 96°F on August 2. However, the region received little relief from an extended dry spell that reached record proportions in **Wichita Falls** (66 days from May 31 - August 4). **Wichita Falls'** previous longest spell without measurable rainfall was 65 days from June 30 - September 2, 1943. Another area remaining unfavorably dry included the **eastern Great Lakes region** and **northern New England**. In **Vermont**, **Burlington** capped their driest April-July period on record, netting only 6.22 inches (48 percent of normal) during the span.

Tropical Storm Barry formed over the **eastern Gulf of Mexico** on August 2, then drifted generally westward before making a turn toward **western Florida**. Barry moved inland before dawn on August 6, packing maximum sustained winds near 70 mph and a minimum central barometric pressure of 29.23 inches (990 millibars). Prior to reaching tropical-storm strength, the disturbance that became Barry contributed to tropical downpours across **central and southern Florida**. On July 31, **Daytona Beach, FL**, netted a daily-record total of 3.42 inches. Weekly rainfall totaled 6 inches or more in parts of **southern Florida**, contributing to additional rises on **Lake Okeechobee**. The lake's average surface level, which stood at 9.22 feet on July 7, climbed to 11.09 feet by August 5.

Heavier showers returned to **Hawaii**, providing some relief from long-term drought. Weekly rainfall reached 5.35 inches in **Wainiha, Kauai**, and 6.27 inches at the **Manoa Lyon Arboretum** on **Oahu**. Meanwhile, cool, showery weather persisted in **Alaska**. Weekly temperatures averaged near normal in **southern Alaska**, but generally ranged from 4 to 8°F below normal across the northern half of the State. On August 4, **McGrath, AK**, noted a daily-record low of 35°F.

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 95F or Greater
July 1 through August 5, 2001 (36 Days)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

At least 32 out of 36 days reported required for inclusion

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

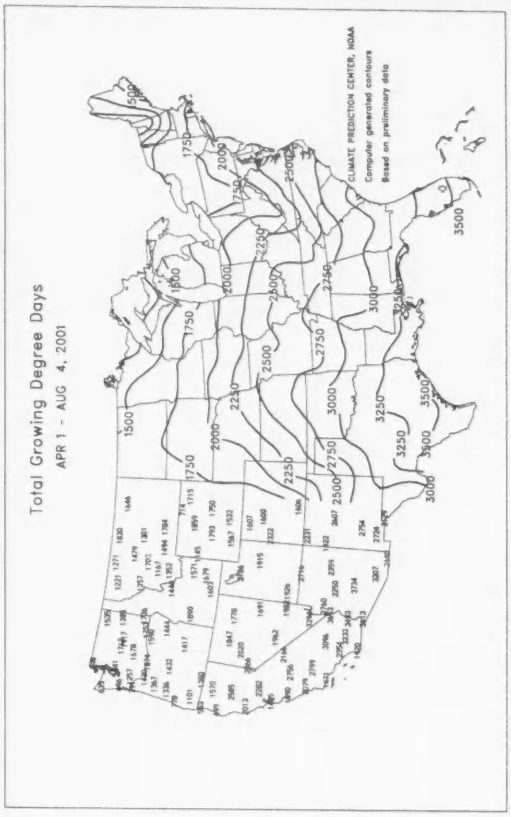
STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	93	74	96	71	84	5	0.55	-0.27	0.30	4.05	45	29.28	87	--	--	6	0	2	0
	BELZONI [X]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [X]	91	73	93	71	82	2	0.26	-0.57	0.22	5.89	67	--	--	--	--	5	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	91	75	94	72	83	2	2.25	1.58	2.25	8.90	100	33.37	99	--	--	6	0	1	1
	GREENVILLE [X]	92	74	94	70	83	2	0.91	0.17	0.80	5.32	66	33.18	102	--	--	7	0	2	1
	GREENWOOD [X]	91	73	93	70	82	1	0.38	-0.37	0.38	5.11	61	31.84	99	--	--	6	0	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	92	74	96	69	83	--	0.75	--	0.59	9.20	--	34.33	--	86	81	7	0	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	91	74	94	71	83	--	0.21	--	0.18	4.20	--	28.15	--	--	--	7	0	2	0
	LYON	92	74	98	70	83	--	0.50	--	0.46	9.80	--	36.22	--	--	--	6	0	2	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	93	74	95	71	84	3	0.42	-0.54	0.42	6.81	76	31.73	95	--	--	7	0	1	0
	ONWARD	92	72	95	67	82	--	0.56	--	0.39	4.48	--	28.21	--	91	83	7	0	2	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	94	73	97	69	84	3	0.28	-0.45	0.28	4.84	59	31.17	94	--	--	7	0	1	0
	SCOTT	92	74	94	69	83	--	0.61	--	0.42	3.12	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	3	0
	SIDON	93	74	94	70	84	--	0.23	--	0.20	5.27	--	26.09	--	--	--	7	0	2	0
	TUNICA [X]	96	74	97	71	85	5	0.25	-0.43	0.17	3.21	38	26.84	82	--	--	7	0	2	0
	TUNICA 1W	95	74	97	70	84	--	1.12	--	0.95	5.36	--	29.81	--	89	83	7	0	2	1
	VANCE	92	73	96	69	83	--	0.67	--	0.60	--	--	--	--	92	82	7	0	2	1
	VICKSBURG [X]	91	73	93	69	82	1	0.21	-0.56	0.21	5.65	68	35.23	101	--	--	6	0	1	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	91	73	94	69	82	0	0.45	-0.41	0.31	6.35	78	37.01	106	--	--	6	0	3	0
	STONEVILLE *	92	74	95	70	83	2	0.73	0.03	0.73	6.66	87	35.19	108	97	83	7	0	1	1
MO	CARDWELL	94	72	96	70	82	3	0.35	-0.24	0.35	4.33	53	21.44	68	91	79	7	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	91	73	92	70	81	3	0.33	-0.45	0.33	8.38	92	19.74	64	92	79	5	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	93	74	97	72	83	3	0.09	-0.58	0.09	5.17	65	20.74	73	--	--	6	0	1	0
	DELTA	92	72	96	71	81	3	0.41	-0.53	0.41	9.22	110	20.95	66	92	79	5	0	1	0
	GLENNONVILLE	92	74	95	72	82	2	0.20	-0.47	0.08	4.34	54	19.05	67	90	81	6	0	6	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	92	74	94	71	83	5	1.32	0.65	1.32	6.03	71	21.87	70	96	80	5	0	1	1
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	94	76	98	72	83	5	1.18	0.51	1.18	6.00	70	20.63	66	86	80	6	0	1	1
	STEELE	93	75	96	72	83	4	2.58	1.89	2.58	4.42	48	24.72	77	96	84	7	0	1	1

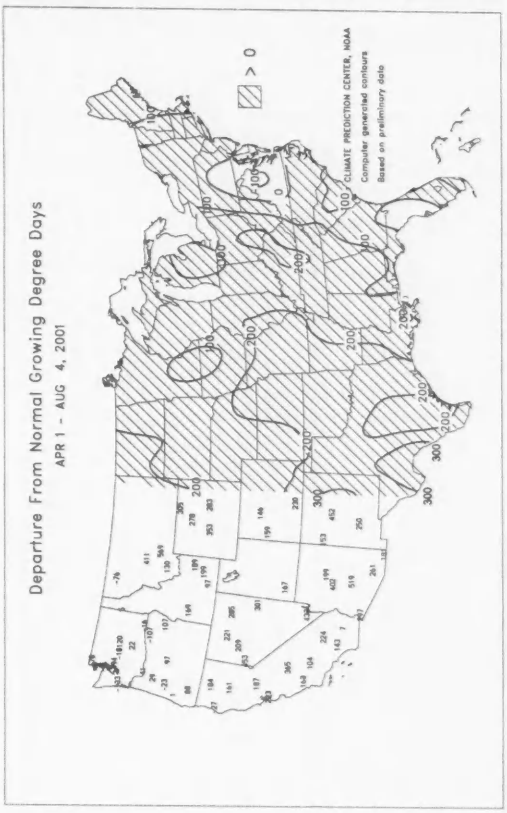
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

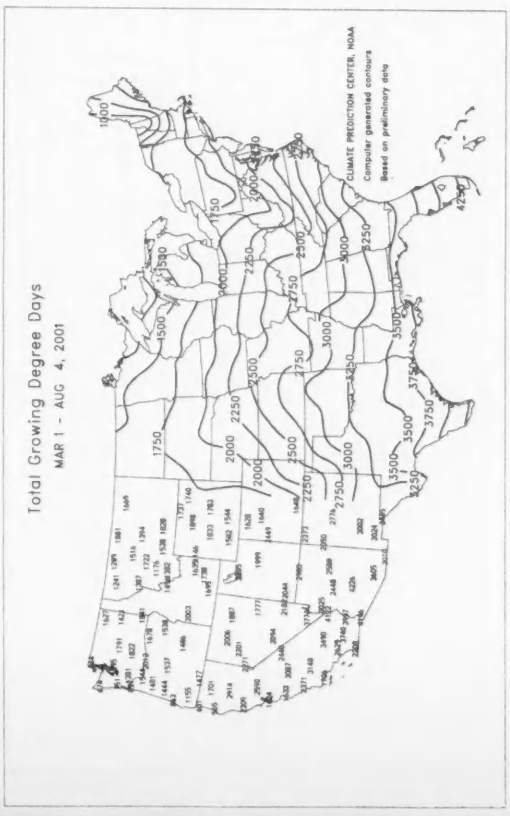
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers and thunderstorms accompanied above-normal temperatures. Cotton bolls are beginning to open at a few Delta and Bootheel locations. Rice continued to head across the Delta, while the majority of sorghum was turning color. Group V soybeans began to turn color. Corn was mature in many locations, with some harvesting noted.

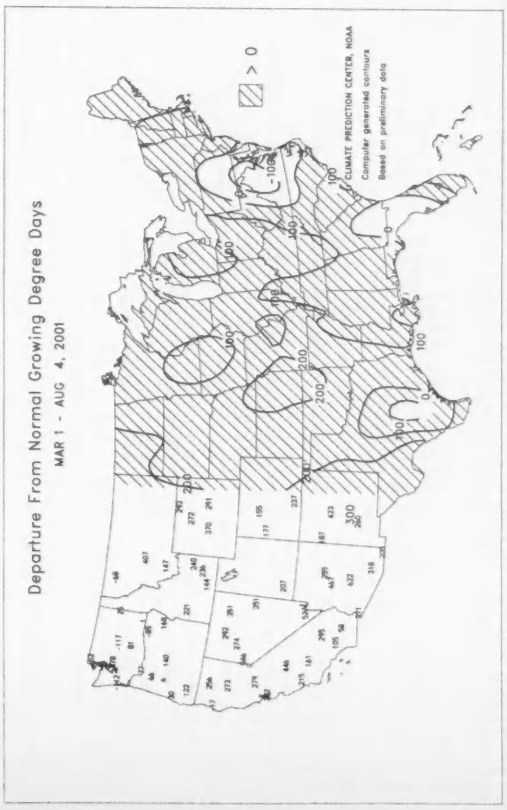
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JUL 29 - AUG 4, 2001


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 4, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 4, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 4, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 4, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	90	73	92	69	81	1	0.15	-0.86	0.11	11.23	118	41.72	118	91	54	4	0	3	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	72	90	70	80	1	0.77	-0.16	0.38	14.77	156	42.20	117	95	70	1	0	3	0
	MOBILE	91	73	93	70	82	0	0.07	-1.55	0.05	14.77	115	34.99	88	96	59	6	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	72	93	66	81	0	0.28	-0.72	0.16	4.65	48	32.34	94	96	62	5	0	2	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	64	53	69	52	59	1	0.48	0.00	0.31	5.26	168	9.99	147	88	78	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	41	31	54	28	36	-4	0.61	0.36	0.26	2.07	152	2.99	135	98	90	0	5	5	0
	FAIRBANKS	63	51	69	46	57	-4	0.56	0.08	0.22	3.49	99	5.76	101	94	76	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	63	52	71	50	58	2	0.58	-0.49	0.33	9.26	117	31.61	123	95	88	0	0	5	0
	KODIAK	62	52	71	48	57	1	1.30	0.36	0.67	5.46	60	40.68	113	93	79	0	0	5	1
	NOME	53	40	63	35	47	-5	0.13	-0.45	0.13	3.47	96	8.22	120	88	72	0	0	1	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	54	85	51	66	0	0.60	-0.10	0.24	2.96	83	10.75	86	94	38	0	0	6	0
	PHOENIX	105	82	109	72	93	0	0.28	0.06	0.20	0.68	62	5.16	141	57	37	7	0	2	0
	TUCSON	96	74	102	71	85	-1	0.28	-0.29	0.16	1.75	61	5.41	96	64	38	6	0	2	0
	YUMA	106	83	110	78	94	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.32	89	3.08	233	43	32	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	100	75	102	73	88	6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	2.38	35	24.07	99	93	41	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	75	97	72	84	2	0.17	-0.58	0.01	6.73	89	26.61	88	92	51	7	0	3	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	67	102	63	81	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	45	5.39	140	62	41	5	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	65	101	62	80	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	89	7.79	111	63	39	6	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	72	62	74	60	67	-3	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0	16.90	216	91	75	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	93	63	96	60	78	-3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	10	18.31	96	80	34	5	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	58	93	56	72	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	6	11.90	110	86	34	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	72	65	73	64	69	-3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	115	84	75	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	57	75	55	63	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	79	12.66	103	92	76	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	90	59	94	53	74	-4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	57	7.90	93	75	49	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	82	52	87	49	67	2	0.93	0.65	0.54	3.41	169	6.71	162	91	48	0	0	5	1
	CO SPRINGS	90	60	93	56	75	4	0.03	-0.70	0.02	5.42	97	12.10	115	74	26	5	0	2	0
	DENVER INTL	91	65	98	60	78	***	0.59	-9.99	0.35	6.52	***	12.93	***	58	27	4	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	94	65	101	61	79	0	0.11	-0.06	0.08	1.30	105	4.53	94	60	32	7	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	97	60	100	58	79	2	0.36	-0.15	0.25	4.11	114	8.74	122	83	29	7	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	67	88	60	74	-1	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.78	75	22.58	89	79	59	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	86	59	94	51	73	-1	0.30	-0.46	0.26	6.40	87	23.47	92	87	46	3	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	81	67	86	63	74	-6	0.97	0.07	0.96	9.48	123	22.85	101	88	59	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	82	63	87	58	73	-4	0.13	-0.74	0.13	6.65	81	24.96	100	94	46	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	87	73	95	71	80	-1	4.88	3.60	3.42	16.27	134	29.57	111	97	62	2	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	88	71	93	68	80	-2	2.02	0.48	1.10	14.56	119	24.81	84	97	64	2	0	5	2
	KEY WEST	87	79	90	75	83	-2	1.97	1.05	1.28	11.18	121	19.15	96	85	71	1	0	3	1
	MIAMI	87	76	92	72	82	-1	2.71	1.30	1.54	19.19	121	31.95	102	88	66	3	0	4	2
	ORLANDO	86	72	94	71	79	-3	2.97	1.40	2.45	26.43	171	39.34	134	94	69	2	0	5	1
	PENSACOLA	89	74	91	71	82	0	4.89	3.15	3.86	13.58	92	31.88	83	92	63	6	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	90	72	94	71	81	-1	1.59	-0.33	1.12	22.78	135	39.30	94	95	69	2	0	6	1
	TAMPA	86	74	91	72	80	-3	1.48	-0.18	0.99	14.06	108	23.02	91	93	67	2	0	5	1
	WEST PALM	86	74	91	71	80	-3	5.14	3.89	3.37	22.90	153	34.94	105	89	71	3	0	4	3
GA	ATHENS	86	70	90	68	78	-2	0.54	-0.46	0.30	15.84	169	35.01	109	95	66	1	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	86	71	89	68	79	0	1.13	0.12	0.71	9.88	108	31.94	97	88	61	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	89	67	93	63	78	-3	0.20	-0.83	0.20	9.98	111	26.74	92	92	59	2	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	90	73	91	69	82	0	1.18	0.10	1.18	6.70	66	28.24	83	89	45	6	0	1	1
	MACON	89	70	92	64	79	-2	0.65	-0.28	0.63	12.63	150	35.23	119	93	53	1	0	2	1
	SAVANNAH	89	71	93	67	80	-2	0.00	-1.66	0.00	11.26	86	21.31	69	94	58	2	0	0	0
HI	HILO	83	69	85	67	76	0	1.83	-0.44	0.65	11.03	64	49.63	65	94	79	0	0	6	1
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	75	82	1	0.03	-0.09	0.03	1.29	112	3.10	26	76	66	2	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	71	89	67	79	0	0.12	0.01	0.06	0.44	62	2.18	17	83	70	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	84	74	85	71	79	0	0.71	0.27	0.17	5.50	135	16.12	67	87	71	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	88	58	101	49	73	-2	0.05	-0.02	0.04	0.47	39	4.50	61	61	31	3	0	2	0
	LEWISTON	83	59	94	56	71	-4	0.09	-0.06	0.09	2.33	116	6.92	90	63	41	3	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	88	53	97	41	70	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.93	53	4.24	56	54	28	2	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	89	69	94	64	79	5	1.22	0.33	1.22	6.79	85	17.94	88	95	62	4	0	1	1
	MOLINE	91	70	96	66	81	6	2.14	1.09	2.13	8.79	90	28.37	119	94	63	3	0	2	1
	PEORIA	91	71	95	68	81	6	0.71	-0.08	0.69	4.96	58	21.70	99	95	59	5	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	90	69	96	66	80	7	2.23	1.30	1.31	5.07	55	18.85	88	96	60	3	0	5	2
	SPRINGFIELD	89	70	92	67	79	3	0.49	-0.27	0.47	8.32	113	19.99	94	93	67	3	0	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	90	71	93	69	81	3	0.14	-0.68	0.11	9.48	119	21.68	80	95	62	4	0	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	87	67	90	64	77	3	0.02	-0.77	0.02	10.96	146	22.81	109	96	58	1	0	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	88	71	90	67	80	5	0.15	-0.80	0.13	12.93	152	22.20	90	95	56	2	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	89	69	92	63	79	6	0.16	-0.67	0.16	7.38	88	20.53	91	92	59	4	0	1	0
IA	BURLINGTON	90	71	94	66	81	6	0.82	-0.09	0.78	7.48	85	27.34	128	94	59	4	0	4	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	89	70	92	63	79	5	0.24	-0.67	0.23	8.75	95	24.64	121	98	65	3	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	92	73	97	65	83	8	0.99	0.09	0.99	4.42	50	18.69	93	92	65	5	0	1	1
	DUBUQUE	88	68	93	62	78	6	0.91	-0.07	0.90	5.72	66	19.70	89	95	67	3	0	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	91	71	95	63	81	5	0.80	0.11	0.41	5.56	75	19.84	120	95	64	5	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	89	69	94	59	79	6	0.21	-0.75	0.19	11.61	118	23.25	109	94	70	3	0	3	0
KS	CONCORDIA	99	76	102	72	88	8	0.00	-0.80	0.00	7.48	87	17.66	94	74	45	7	0	0	0
	DODGE CITY	102	71	105	63	86	5	0.00	-0.70	0.00	2.16	32	14.64	101	72	27	7	0	0	0
	GOODLAND	96	66	98	61	81	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.95	110	12.53	96	83	40	7	0	0	0
	TOPEKA	96	76	98	72	86	8	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.70	91	24.51	114	88	54	7	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	101	75	103	71	88	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.55	71	17.68	97	81	42	7	0	0	0
KY	JACKSON	83	69	87	66	76	1	1.38	0.34	1.25	10.75	108	25.76	83	10	64	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	87	70	90	67	78	2	1.88	0.83	1.48	9.84	107	26.52	95	93	65	2	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	91	73	93	71	82	5	1.11	0.17	0.97	8.05	95	23.33	83	89	48	4	0	2	1
	PADUCAH	91	71	93	70	81	2	0.30	-0.53	0.30	9.52	109	24.11	78	98	56	5	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	73	93	71	82	0	0.66	-0.85	0.58	25.14	208	39.70	106	10	58	7	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	91	74	93	71	83	0	1.63	0.46	1.54	12.72	118	26.49	85	95	59	5	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	91	77	92	75	84	2	0.39	-1.02	0.20	24.59	193	45.23	120	87	62	4	0	3	0
	SHREVEPORT	95	74	98	71	85	2	0.21	-0.44	0.21	9.29	112	33.21	116	90	46	7	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	82	53	88	50	68	3	0.00	-0.95	0.00	8.58	115	18.16	92	92	41	0	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	57	87	50	69	0	0.64	-0.02	0.63	8.10	117	22.44	89	96	54	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	82	63	87	59	72	-5	1.04	0.17	0.78	7.60	97	23.84	98	90	55	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	81	64	92	59	72	-2	1.61	0.92	1.57	8.73	138	22.06	92	85	58	2	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	80	60	87	52	70	0	1.61	0.76	1.47	9.81	119	24.24	88	91	56	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	86	61	93	58	74	7	1.53	0.81	1.36	3.83	60	12.99	79	94	53	2	0	4	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	87	67	91	62	77	5	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.35	73	21.36	109	93	57	1	0	0	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	88	60	90	51	74	7	0.05	-0.61	0.03	3.42	57	14.33	93	87	50	1	0	3	0
	LANSING	88	63	92	55	76	5	0.55	-0.05	0.55	4.89	74	17.23	100	89	55	2	0	1	1
	MUSKEGON	84	67	88	60	76	5	0.04	-0.57	0.03	4.09	85	17.74	106	90	64	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	86	61	96	54	74	5	0.05	-0.52	0.03	3.58	58	15.35	97	94	49	2	0	3	0
MN	DULUTH	79	61	88	56	70	4	1.10	0.25	1.08	5.78	73	21.15	123	94	81	0	0	2	1
	INT'L FALLS	81	60	92	52	71	4	4.85	4.12	3.98	11.40	144	20.02	138	99	64	1	0	5	2
	MINNEAPOLIS	90	71	98	64	81	8	0.20	-0.61	0.20	8.67	108	23.81	135	88	58	3	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	86	67	91	59	77	6	0.17	-0.75	0.15	7.66	91	25.52	143	95	72	1	0	3	0
	ST. CLOUD	89	66	95	59	77	7	0.07	-0.71	0.04	5.15	63	20.73	126	99	60	3	0	3	0
MS	JACKSON	90	72	93	68	81	-1	0.21	-0.76	0.12	14.74	179	39.83	115	96	61	4	0	3	0
	MERIDIAN	91	70	94	66	81	0	1.40	0.39	1.22	9.92	106	36.51	100	98	65	7	0	5	1
	TUPELO	93	73	95	71	83	2	0.61	-0.21	0.59	6.78	79	38.46	109	85	58	7	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	93	72	94	66	82	5	0.34	-0.41	0.33	9.59	114	27.57	116	96	58	7	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	93	75	94	71	84	5	0.00	-0.91	0.00	18.12	189	36.19	161	93	65	7	0	0	0
	SAINT LOUIS	94	75	97	71	84	4	0.28	-0.46	0.28	7.88	99	18.75	82	89	56	7	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	92	72	93	70	82	3	0.78	0.13	0.47	11.78	140	26.91	108	93	61	7	0	2	0
MT	BILLINGS	91	59	103	51	75	1	0.01	-0.17	0.01	5.16	170	8.62	86	57	17	3	0	1	0
	BUTTE	78	44	91	38	61	-3	0.57	0.31	0.40	4.25	119	7.96	99	88	24	2	0	3	0
	GLASGOW	83	59	96	53	71	-1	0.67	0.34	0.67	10.18	253	11.91	158	80	48	2	0	1	1
	GREAT FALLS	80	53	100	48	67	-2	1.54	1.24	1.07	4.79	125	7.93	77	82	25	2	0	4	1
	HAVRE	88	56	109	48	72	1	0.82	0.54	0.64	4.57	138	6.14	82	67	33	3	0	4	1
	KALISPELL	77	44	92	35	60	-5	0.60	0.34	0.59	4.43	127	9.12	90	95	50	1	0	2	1
	MISSOULA	79	50	95	42	64	-4	0.76	0.54	0.57	5.57	197	9.28	108	85	54	2	0	3	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	95	74	97	69	84	7	0.08	-0.51	0.08	3.51	50	16.40	100	84	56	7	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	96	74	99	67	85	7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	5.04	67	21.83	125	86	51	7	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	95	72	98	65	83	8	0.62	0.01	0.41	4.59	57	16.18	94	87	56	7	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	94	66	98	63	80	6	2.97	2.44	1.15	6.30	94	15.91	113	94	48	6	0	4	3
	OMAHA	95	76	98	69	86	9	0.00	-0.73	0.00	4.35	56	19.80	107	90	72	7	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	94	63	100	59	78	4	0.01	-0.32	0.01	4.59	94	10.90	97	86	41	6	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	97	69	101	62	83	8	0.00	-0.62	0.00	5.19	83	14.84	115	77	33	6	0	0	0
NV	ELY	88	51	92	42	69	1	0.16	-0.01	0.16	1.10	66	3.76	61	47	19	3	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	104	81	107	75	92	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.42	79	3.72	155	27	18	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	57	96	53	74	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.18	23	1.48	32	45	22	4	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	91	47	97	38	69	-4	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.28	24	2.68	54	48	22	4	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	84	55	92	46	70	0	0.16	-0.60	0.16	9.20	135	22.83	111	94	43	1	0	1	0
NJ	NEWARK	85	67	93	62	76	-2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.26	76	21.65	82	75	49	2	0	0	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	68	93	64	79	1	0.21	-0.16	0.12	1.79	82	3.51	76	65	30	5	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	85	61	91	54	73	1	0.91	0.16	0.46	8.40	116	21.30	100	91	47	1	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	80	62	85	57	71	2	0.29	-0.48	0.28	11.39	151	22.02	102	85	55	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	84	66	90	61	75	4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	2.09	29	15.42	74	83	50	1	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	84	64	90	60	74	4	0.80	0.10	0.80	4.44	72	16.63	93	86	53	2	0	1	1
	SYRACUSE	86	61	93	57	74	4	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.66	70	18.16	83	87	46	1	0	0	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	81	66	86	64	74	1	2.14	1.08	1.02	9.52	102	23.67	82	92	73	0	0	5	2
	CHARLOTTE	85	66	88	62	76	-4	0.05	-0.84	0.03	4.17	53	17.74	67	95	59	0	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	82	63	86	60	73	-4	0.59	-0.38	0.29	7.29	82	21.88	84	94	64	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	80	70	83	69	75	-4	1.29	0.00	0.85	9.93	101	17.41	56	90	58	0	0	3	1
	RALEIGH	84	64	91	59	74	-4	0.14	-0.80	0.11	8.67	105	24.67	96	95	60	1	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	84	67	88	63	76	-4	1.52	-0.26	1.49	11.44	76	26.66	79	99	62	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	89	64	100	58	76	5	0.43	0.01	0.43	14.22	279	19.24	182	95	66	3	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	87	60	98	54	74	3	0.00	-0.35	0.00	10.95	199	15.86	139	92	42	3	0	0	0
	FARGO	88	66	94	57	77	6	0.84	0.26	0.59	5.89	101	12.67	103	94	62	3	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	83	63	93	56	73	4	2.10	1.53	1.95	8.96	152	14.84	130	10	65	2	0	4	1
	JAMESTOWN	85	63	93	57	74	2	1.64	1.18	1.62	11.90	199	16.47	145	99	61	1	0	3	1
	WILLISTON	84	59	97	54	71	-1	0.39	0.03	0.39	8.84	193	12.42	131	89	55	2	0	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	87	65	92	60	76	4	0.34	-0.51	0.20	4.43	57	16.99	76	89	57	2	0	3	0
	CINCINNATI	88	70	91	67	79	4	0.24	-0.63	0.16	13.23	155	24.41	93	94	64	3	0	3	0
	CLEVELAND	85	66	92	63	76	4	1.63	0.86	1.63	6.27	82	18.07	84	91	56	2	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	86	69	90	65	78	5	1.07	0.15	0.52	7.23	82	21.37	90	96	69	2	0	4	1
	DAYTON	86	69	90	65	78	4	2.23	1.46	1.56	9.06	116	21.09	92	93	60	1	0	2	2
	MANSFIELD	86	66	91	62	76	4	1.40	0.46	1.25	5.60	66	18.14	76	96	49	2	0	2	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 4, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	88	65	90	63	77	5	0.58	-0.15	0.56	4.89	66	16.33	84	96	52	1	0	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	84	64	90	57	74	4	0.51	-0.31	0.39	4.42	52	14.65	66	92	61	2	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	99	73	101	70	86	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.82	25	16.06	78	86	39	7	0	0	0
	TULSA	101	78	104	75	90	6	0.00	-0.62	0.00	3.55	45	16.54	68	81	52	7	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	64	55	66	50	59	-2	0.47	0.25	0.23	3.92	107	26.19	73	95	82	0	0	6	0
	BURNS	81	42	92	38	62	-5	0.07	-0.05	0.06	1.78	136	4.38	77	73	39	2	0	2	0
	EUGENE	74	53	82	49	63	-5	0.44	0.29	0.30	1.84	90	10.63	40	89	68	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	84	56	92	51	70	-4	0.02	-0.05	0.02	0.57	64	5.49	58	75	31	2	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	79	55	90	50	67	-7	0.18	0.08	0.13	1.66	158	6.88	100	77	53	1	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	74	58	81	54	66	-3	0.40	0.23	0.24	2.74	123	12.37	64	84	67	0	0	2	0
	SALEM	75	56	82	52	65	-2	0.19	0.07	0.17	2.13	108	11.91	57	88	66	0	0	2	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	82	61	87	55	71	-3	0.56	-0.40	0.43	10.34	123	25.56	100	88	55	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	82	66	88	61	74	2	0.01	-0.81	0.01	3.49	44	16.85	76	82	66	0	0	1	0
	MIDDLETOWN	84	66	91	63	75	-1	1.22	0.46	1.16	5.13	65	16.61	68	93	56	2	0	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	84	66	89	63	75	-2	0.18	-0.75	0.18	7.23	85	23.98	95	81	54	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	83	65	88	58	74	2	0.69	-0.09	0.63	7.21	91	18.79	82	91	55	0	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	84	62	89	58	73	1	0.28	-0.50	0.28	7.00	85	16.71	77	85	42	0	0	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	84	64	92	60	74	1	0.67	-0.14	0.64	8.06	92	19.20	79	87	55	1	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	82	62	92	56	72	-1	0.82	-0.16	0.31	9.27	133	28.44	108	85	58	1	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	88	71	93	67	80	-1	0.00	-1.69	0.00	17.30	128	28.03	89	92	54	2	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	87	70	90	67	78	-4	0.30	-1.36	0.22	18.66	131	30.64	96	95	67	1	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	89	70	94	65	79	-2	0.07	-1.32	0.05	7.04	63	21.29	68	89	61	4	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	83	69	86	67	76	-2	0.27	-0.69	0.20	9.98	100	25.24	79	94	64	0	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	90	68	95	60	79	6	0.01	-0.53	0.01	8.12	131	15.81	124	91	63	5	0	1	0
	HURON	93	69	98	61	81	6	0.00	-0.51	0.00	7.64	121	21.15	151	93	49	5	0	0	0
	RAPID CITY	94	64	103	61	79	6	0.00	-0.40	0.00	6.03	113	11.04	93	77	29	4	0	0	0
	SIOUX FALLS	89	72	94	68	80	6	0.04	-0.55	0.02	9.03	140	20.85	141	90	70	4	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	66	89	62	75	0	2.87	2.02	1.69	14.32	172	31.03	120	98	61	0	0	3	2
	CHATTANOOGA	88	72	92	71	80	1	1.87	0.72	1.48	13.26	149	36.17	109	93	71	2	0	2	1
	KNOXVILLE	85	71	90	70	78	1	1.80	0.91	1.77	8.05	88	28.16	93	94	62	1	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	93	76	96	74	85	2	0.83	0.01	0.52	7.77	99	31.81	100	85	52	7	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	90	73	94	72	82	2	0.57	-0.28	0.55	8.18	102	30.61	104	94	57	4	0	2	1
TX	ABILENE	99	75	102	70	87	2	0.00	-0.53	0.00	1.41	27	11.31	63	64	34	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	98	70	102	67	84	5	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.03	30	12.13	99	64	25	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	99	72	100	69	86	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.20	20	12.00	63	89	44	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	92	74	94	72	83	0	0.71	-0.46	0.51	14.94	128	33.02	102	10	56	5	0	4	1
	BROWNSVILLE	95	77	98	75	86	1	0.32	-0.09	0.31	4.34	89	8.32	67	96	54	7	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	95	76	97	74	85	0	2.18	1.62	2.11	8.85	145	15.39	98	93	56	7	0	3	1
	DEL RIO	100	79	103	76	90	4	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.11	27	5.11	49	69	41	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	95	73	99	70	84	2	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.66	27	1.55	39	56	28	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	98	76	99	74	88	2	0.00	-0.46	0.00	5.13	93	25.48	123	79	41	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	80	91	78	85	1	0.08	-0.80	0.08	15.49	174	29.92	132	85	61	4	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	95	74	97	71	85	2	0.00	-0.73	0.00	21.27	237	39.86	150	96	51	7	0	0	0
	LUBBOCK	96	70	99	66	83	3	0.00	-0.54	0.00	1.07	20	10.07	94	66	38	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	98	76	101	72	87	5	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.01	0	4.07	52	55	36	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	98	75	101	69	87	4	0.00	-0.27	0.00	0.83	23	8.89	81	69	37	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	98	75	99	73	87	1	0.01	-0.46	0.01	3.90	62	14.99	83	92	39	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	98	74	100	70	86	1	0.00	-0.59	0.00	1.62	19	14.61	69	95	47	7	0	0	0
	WACO	100	77	101	72	88	2	0.00	-0.33	0.00	2.00	37	16.08	83	76	47	7	0	0	0
	WICHITA FALLS	103	77	107	72	90	5	0.00	-0.39	0.00	0.00	0	10.42	60	66	33	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	91	66	98	59	79	0	0.08	-0.10	0.08	2.33	127	8.84	88	56	21	5	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	87	61	93	54	74	4	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.10	41	13.10	68	86	36	1	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	79	61	85	57	70	-6	0.43	-0.48	0.37	9.38	116	23.84	97	98	67	0	0	4	0
	NORFOLK	80	67	86	63	74	-4	2.64	1.47	2.62	11.31	119	24.02	88	95	59	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	82	63	88	59	72	-6	1.95	0.82	1.92	9.26	100	21.81	84	92	66	0	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	82	64	88	58	73	-3	2.45	1.50	1.03	5.85	76	18.45	77	95	67	0	0	5	2
	WASH/DULLES	81	63	88	59	72	-4	0.90	0.05	0.87	9.02	114	25.20	106	93	63	0	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	71	51	75	43	61	-3	0.12	-0.08	0.05	2.93	114	18.12	68	93	68	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	51	64	47	57	-3	2.06	1.52	1.15	6.91	115	45.60	80	99	88	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	54	74	51	62	-4	0.13	-0.05	0.08	4.21	178	16.26	84	92	73	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	79	52	88	41	66	-4	0.13	-0.02	0.08	1.43	71	6.59	69	66	29	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	83	51	88	46	67	-4	0.00	-0.05	0.00	1.08	148	2.96	69	74	40	0	0	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	62	83	60	71	1	1.27	0.34	1.14	12.95	143	28.57	111	95	68	0	0	6	1
	CHARLESTON	84	65	87	62	74	-1	1.85	0.78	1.84	14.25	155	31.92	123	10	67	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	81	59	84	58	70	1	1.26	0.24	1.24	13.79	144	30.51	111	10	61	0	0	3	1
	HUNTINGTON	84	68	88	66	76	1	1.65	0.65	1.49	10.09	116	26.32	102	10	69	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	88	65	98	57	77	6	2.24	1.28	2.21	11.71	135	24.94	133	95	52	2	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	86	64	93	57	75	5	0.19	-0.54	0.18	6.20	90	17.42	106	98	63	1	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	92	69	100	63	81	8	0.39	-0.47	0.38	5.39	66	18.38	101	95	48	6	0	2	0
	MADISON	88	67	95	64	77	6	3.98	3.13	3.43	12.50	166	23.97	134	95	66	3	0	2	2
	MILWAUKEE	84	69	94	65	76	5	0.36	-0.44	0.24	7.12	99	20.51	107	94	73	2	0	2	0
WY	CASPER	94	60	98	49	77	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.48	52	4.08	47	50	21	6	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	90	58	95	56	74	5	0.18	-0.25	0.17	4.76	108	10.56	106	68	29	2	0	2	0
	LANDER	93	59	96	49	76	4	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.26	11	2.93	33	36	18	6	0	0	0
	SHERIDAN	94	57	103	45	76	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.43	75	6.54	68	63	25	5	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

July Weather and Crop Summary

Weather

Weather summary provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot, dry conditions persisted through a second consecutive month in the south-central region, severely stressing pastures and dryland summer crops, including cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Elsewhere on the Plains, late-month showers across central areas provided relief from previously hot, mostly dry weather, while wet weather prevailed in northern areas. Although the rain aided drought-stressed pastures and small grains on the northern High Plains, concerns about disease and grain quality increased elsewhere in the region, especially in North Dakota. Meanwhile in the northern and western Corn Belt, timely rainfall during the second half of July—following a nearly month-long dry spell—eased moisture stress on corn and soybeans approaching or entering reproduction. Although soil moisture deficits persisted in some areas at month's end, heat stress on Midwestern summer crops was confined to the southwestern Corn Belt. Farther south, abundant rainfall in the Southeast favored summer crop development and eased long-term precipitation deficits, especially across Florida. However, in areas from the northern Delta westward, diminishing topsoil moisture and occasionally hot weather increased stress on non-irrigated crops. Dryness also became a concern from the eastern Great Lakes region into parts of the Northeast. Meanwhile in the West, seasonal showers boosted soil moisture reserves in the Four Corners States. In the Great Basin and Northwest, however, scattered showers provided little relief from long-term drought that continued to stress pastures and dryland summer crops, reduce irrigation reserves, and increase the threat of wildfire activity.

Above-normal temperatures across the central one-third of the country contrasted sharply with cool weather in the West and Northeast. Monthly readings averaged up to 6°F above normal on the central and southern Plains, but as much as 6°F below normal in the Northeast. Temperatures in the West ranged from near normal to as much as 4°F below normal.

Near-record heat gripped the southern Plains, resulting in the second-hottest July on record in such Texas locations as Amarillo, Lubbock, and Wichita Falls. Amarillo noted 13 days of triple-digit heat during the month, eclipsing their July record of 10 days, set in 1934. Amarillo also posted daily-record highs on 5 days during the month (100°F on the 8th, 103°F on the 11th, 104°F on the 12th, 102°F on the 23rd, and 102°F on the 29th). Elsewhere in Texas, Austin (Mabry) experienced 21 consecutive days (July 12 - August 1) with highs at or above 100°F, breaking their all-time record of 19 days in a row, set from July 12-30, 1925. Meanwhile in Kansas, Dodge City registered 19 days of 100°F heat, their third-highest July total behind 22 days in both 1934 and 1980. Wichita, KS, registered 17 days of triple-digit heat (the annual average is 11 days; the July average 4 days), their highest July total since a record-setting 24 such days in 1980. However, Wichita's 9 days in a row (July 17-25) with highs at or above 100°F paled compared with last year's late-summer heat wave, when 16 consecutive such days were observed from August 19 to September 3. Heat affected areas as far north as Montana, where Havre's 6 days of 100°F heat were their most during July since 11 such days in 1936.

Highest July Average Temperature (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Hottest July Since...
Lubbock, TX	85.3[1]	+5.3	85.4 in 1966
Wichita Falls, TX	90.0[1]	+5.0	91.9 in 1980
Midland, TX	86.7[2]	+4.7	86.9 in 1998
Abilene, TX	87.6[3]	+3.6	87.6 in 1998
San Angelo, TX	87.4[3]	+4.7	87.4 in 1998
Oklahoma City, OK	85.7	+3.7	88.0 in 1998

[1] Denotes the second-hottest July on record.
[2] Denotes the third-hottest July on record.
[3] Denotes a tie for the third-hottest July on record.

Extreme dryness accompanied the heat wave across the south-central region, resulting in several records for July dryness. By month's end, Wichita Falls' streak without measurable rainfall reached 62 days (May 31 - July 31), approaching their all-time record of 65 days, set from June 30 - September 2, 1943. Dryness was not confined to this region, however, as significant rainfall deficits were also noted from the Great Lakes States into the Northeast. In Vermont, Burlington completed their driest April-July period on record, with just 6.22 inches of precipitation (48 percent [%] of normal). Dry pockets persisted across the northern Corn Belt, despite the return of scattered showers during the second half of July. Rockford, IL, edged a 10-year-old record for July dryness, while LaCrosse, WI, received only 1.12 inches from July 17-31, following a 25-day spell (June 22 - July 16) without measurable rainfall. Especially dry conditions were noted in northern Lower Michigan, where monthly rainfall in Alpena and Traverse City totaled just 0.40 inch (14% of normal at both locations). Elsewhere in Michigan, Detroit was heading toward a record-dry July (0.32 inch during the first 28 days of the month), until 0.84 inch fell on the 29th.

Record-Low July Precipitation (Inches)

Location	Total	Normal	Previous Record/Year
Wichita Falls, TX	trace	1.72	trace in 1943 and 1999
Amarillo, TX	0.04	2.62	0.12 in 1946
Ft. Smith, AR	0.07	2.99	0.08 in 1999
Cleveland, OH	0.68	3.52	0.74 in 1930
Rockford, IL	0.75	4.12	0.79 in 1991

Driest July (Inches) in Selected Location Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Driest July Since...
Erie, PA	0.52	3.43	0.39 in 1916
Burlington, VT	0.77	3.65	0.58 in 1933
Midland, TX	trace	1.70	trace in 1983
Abilene, TX	0.03	2.09	0.01 in 2000

In contrast, extremely wet weather prevailed on the northern Plains and in many areas from the Ohio Valley to the central Appalachians. In Montana, Glasgow's total of 5.29 inches (308% of normal) was their second-highest July total, behind only 5.93 inches in 1993, and capped their second-wettest June-July period on record. Glasgow's June-July rainfall totaled 10.18 inches (266% of normal), nearly 3 inches below the record total (12.95 inches) observed during the same 2-month period in 1923. Farther east, some of the month's most serious flooding struck the central Appalachians on July 8-9, hitting some of the same areas that had been flooded in May. The Guyandotte River near Pineville, WV, crested about 5 feet above flood stage on July 8, eclipsing the previous high-water mark by 0.24 foot. Elsewhere in southern West Virginia, it was the wettest July since 1919 in Beckley and 1961 in Charleston. About a week later, flash flooding struck the Ohio Valley, including Cincinnati, OH, where more than one-third (3.11 inches) of the month's total of 8.70 inches (205% of normal) fell on July 18.

Wettest July (Inches) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	Total	Normal	Wettest July Since...
Beckley, WV	9.65	4.70	10.25 in 1919
Elko, NV	1.46	0.33	2.35 in 1950
Orlando, FL	18.27	7.25	19.57 in 1960
Charleston, WV	10.06	4.99	13.54 in 1961
Int'l Falls, MN	8.30	3.59	9.52 in 1966
Alamosa, CO	2.75	1.19	3.50 in 1968
Melbourne, FL	11.33	5.15	11.61 in 1978
Indianapolis, IN	8.34	4.47	11.79 in 1992
Bismarck, ND	7.31	2.14	13.75 in 1993
Miles City, MT	5.56	1.55	6.32 in 1993
Glasgow, MT	5.29	1.72	5.93 in 1993
Havre, MT	2.98	1.40	3.00 in 1995
Elkins, WV	8.78	4.53	12.02 in 1996
Denver, CO	4.75	1.99	6.99 in 1998

Following an early-month heat wave, temperatures fell sharply in the West. On July 2, temperatures in Arizona soared to 116°F in

Phoenix and 111°F in Tucson. Phoenix last recorded highs above 115°F on July 15 and 16, 1998; Tucson last surpassed 110°F from July 26-28, 1995. Similarly, Salt Lake City, UT, noted 104°F on July 4, their highest reading since 106°F on July 29, 1995. In southern California, Death Valley notched 3 consecutive days of 125°F heat from July 2-4 (126, 127, and 125°F). However, an increase in monsoonal showers across the Intermountain West and arrival of a trough of low pressure in the Northwest helped to lower temperatures for the remainder of the month. In Nevada, 1.28 inches of rain pelted Elko on the 8th, contributing to their highest July total (1.46 inches, or 442% of normal) since 1950. Rare summer showers even reached California's San Joaquin Valley, where July 1-7 rainfall totaled 0.08 inch in Fresno and 0.05 inch in Bakersfield, compared with July normals of 0.01 inch in both cities. In Oregon, Meacham noted four daily-record lows after midmonth (38°F on the 17th, 34°F on the 19th, 36°F on the 26th, and 35°F on the 27th).

Farther east, cool air swept across the Great Lakes region early in the month, then settled across the East thereafter. On July 2 in Michigan, Muskegon noted 39°F, their lowest July temperature on record (previously 40°F on July 11, 1945), while Pellston registered 30°F. A day later in Maryland, Baltimore tied their record low for July (50°F on July 1, 1988). Cool weather intensified across the Northeast toward month's end, when Saranac Lake, NY, registered 32°F on July 27. Meanwhile in Vermont, Montpelier posted consecutive daily-record lows (41°F on the 27th and 39°F on the 28th). Monthly temperatures were the lowest on record for July in locations such as Atlantic City, NJ (edging last year's mark), and Allentown, PA.

Lowest July Average Temperature (°F)

Location	Avg.	Dep.	Previous Record/Year
Allentown, PA	68.9	-5.2	69.9 in 1956
Atlantic City, NJ	71.5	-3.2	71.7 in 2000

Although numerous blazes flared during July across the Great Basin and Northwest, the Nation's wildfire acreage for the first 7 months of the year totaled only 1.53 million acres (77% of the 10-year average). Through July, wildfires charred more than 400,000 acres in the Great Basin and the Northwest, accounting for more than one-quarter of the national total. Much of the remaining total burned earlier this year across the South (more than 650,000 acres), including more than 300,000 acres in Florida.

During July, however, Florida turned increasingly wet, as Orlando (18.27 inches, or 252% of normal) recorded their second-wettest July, Melbourne (11.33 inches, or 220%) posted their fourth-wettest July, and Ft. Myers (13.94 inches, or 169%) notched their fifth-wettest July. An unofficial monthly total in Manatee County reached 23.18 inches in Myakka Head. Melbourne received at least 2 inches of rain on 4 days (July 14, 18, 25, and 31), including a 5.28-inch total on the 14th. In southern Florida, the average surface elevation of Lake Okeechobee stood at 10.48 feet on July 30, up from 9.27 feet on June 30 and a record-low level of 8.97 feet on May 23. Farther north, a late-month tropical disturbance enhanced rainfall across the southern Appalachians and adjacent foothills. The disturbance moved inland across western Florida, then contributed to a single-day rainfall record for July in Athens, GA (6.24 inches on July 25). Elsewhere in the Southeast, rainfall totals for the 24 hours ending at 7 a.m. on July 26 included 5.38 inches at Hartwell, GA, and 5.19 inches at Caesars Head, SC.

In contrast, several areas drenched by Allison's remnants in early- to mid-June turned sharply drier during July. For example, in eastern Texas, Houston's July rainfall of 2.05 inches (57% of normal) followed June's record-setting total of 19.21 inches. Similarly, Baton Rouge, LA, received just 3.20 inches (47% of normal) in July, in the wake of a near-record June total of 21.36 inches. Toward month's end, however, locally heavy shower activity increased across the South. On the 26th, 5.45 inches pelted Jackson, MS, surpassing their previous single-day rainfall record for July (4.98 inches on July 17, 1933).

In Hawaii, long-term drought worsened in many areas during July, despite periods of beneficial showers prior to midmonth and again at month's end. On Oahu, Honolulu netted 0.13 inch (22% of normal) during July, leaving their 45-month rainfall at 28.00 inches (33%), or 56.58 inches below normal. Meanwhile heavy precipitation fell across the southern half of Alaska, accompanied by near- to below-normal temperatures. Anchorage received 4.57 inches (267% of normal), breaking their July 1958 record of 4.44 inches. A brief warm spell across interior and northern Alaska produced the highest temperature (68°F on July 16) in Barrow since a 74°F reading on August 5, 1999. Three days later, highs in east-central Alaska rose to 85°F in Eagle and 90°F in Tok. For the month, however, Alaskan temperatures averaged 2.5°F below normal in Fairbanks and 3.2°F below normal in Nome, where only 2 days featured high temperatures above 60°F.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork summary provided by USDA/NASS

Above-normal precipitation provided adequate moisture for crop development in a band extending from the northern Great Plains through the middle Missouri and lower Mississippi River Valleys. Crops in the lower Ohio River Valley also benefited from frequent rain. However, crops across the Great Lakes region and adjacent areas of the upper Mississippi Valley and Atlantic Coast States deteriorated due to moisture shortages, especially after midmonth. In the southern Great Plains, crops suffered under persistent high pressure that sustained hot, dry weather for most of the month. In the Southeast, abnormally dry weather stressed crops along parts of the southern Atlantic Coastal Plain and through most of Alabama and adjacent parts of Florida, Georgia, and Mississippi. Dry weather also stunted crop growth in the Tennessee Valley, but persistent rains flooded streams and hampered fieldwork in the central and southern Appalachians. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, while below-normal temperatures slightly limited development in the Atlantic and Pacific Coast States.

Corn development remained well ahead of normal in the central and eastern Corn Belt, and far ahead of normal in the Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal across most of the region. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures stimulated development across the northern and western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the Great Plains, especially after midmonth. However, most fields in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin entered the silking and dough stages later than normal. Nationally, crop conditions briefly deteriorated after midmonth, but rebounded near the end of the month, when widespread precipitation eased moisture shortages in most areas of the Corn Belt. Early-month moisture shortages in the lower Ohio River Valley were alleviated by above-normal July rainfall. However, crop stress gradually increased in the upper Mississippi Valley and Great Lakes region due to abnormally dry weather. Conditions also deteriorated in the southern Great Plains, where hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields.

Soybean fields entered the bloom stage and began setting pods ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, even though temperatures averaged slightly below normal in most areas. Fields also developed ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, led by Louisiana and Mississippi. Meanwhile, blooming and pod setting lagged behind normal in the western Corn Belt, especially in Minnesota and Wisconsin, despite warmer-than-normal weather. Development was supported by adequate precipitation in the northern Great Plains, southern Corn Belt, and most of the eastern Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta. However, some areas experienced

periods of excessive dryness, while other areas were briefly inundated by excessive moisture. Meanwhile, moisture shortages stunted growth in the Great Lakes region and adjacent areas of the central and western Corn Belt, mainly after midmonth, when hot weather increased crop moisture requirements.

Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of the 5-year average until midmonth, as above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the Great Plains. Early-month rain delays were brief and largely confined to parts of the central High Plains and eastern Corn Belt. By midmonth, harvest was virtually complete in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley and neared completion across most of the Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains. A few fields were harvested in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest before midmonth, but progress was slow, especially in South Dakota, where frequent precipitation delayed harvest activity. As the end of the month approached, harvest neared completion around the Great Lakes and central High Plains. Also, harvest accelerated in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, despite scattered rain delays.

Above-normal temperatures promoted cotton development in the southern Great Plains and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Development lagged along the Atlantic Coastal Plain, especially in South Carolina, due to below-normal temperatures. Cooler-than-normal weather also limited growth in the Southwest, but development remained slightly ahead of normal. Adequate rainfall supported growth in the lower Mississippi Valley and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain. However, many fields in the Southeast and most fields in the southern Great Plains were stressed by increasing moisture shortages. Fields quickly ripened along the Gulf Coast, where a few fields were picked by the end of the month.

Above-normal temperatures stimulated small grain development in the northern High Plains, while mild weather aided development in the Pacific Northwest, eastern Corn Belt, and Atlantic Coast States. By July 22, most barley, oat, and spring wheat fields were headed. However, barley and oat progress lagged slightly behind normal in Minnesota. Late-month heat stressed small grains in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains, but quickly ripened fields. The barley and spring wheat harvest began near the end of the month, but progress was slower than normal in the upper Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. The oat harvest rapidly accelerated in the Corn Belt after midmonth, especially in Iowa and Ohio. The harvest season began in Minnesota and gained momentum in South Dakota and Wisconsin.

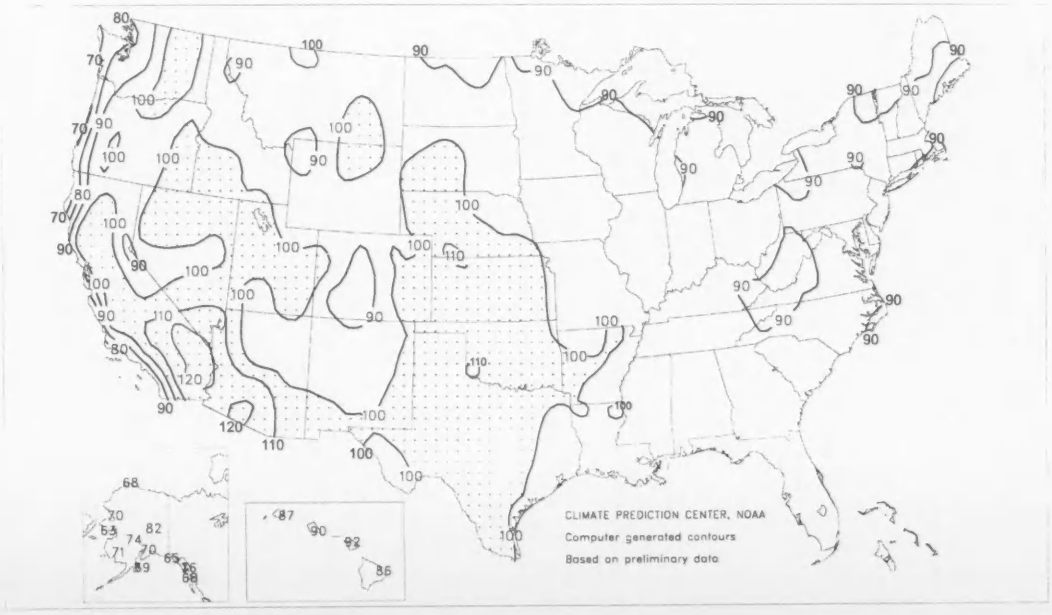
At the beginning of July, rice development was slightly behind the 5-year average, as heading lagged behind normal in the interior Mississippi Delta. However, development quickly surpassed the 5-year average in Arkansas and Mississippi and remained ahead of normal through the rest of the month. Along the western Gulf Coast, seasonal temperatures aided development most of the month, and harvest accelerated after midmonth. Hot weather stimulated rapid growth in California early in the month, but cool overnight temperatures hampered development through the remainder of July.

Sorghum fields headed and began turning color slightly ahead of normal throughout most of the month. Above-normal temperatures ripened fields well ahead of normal in the lower Mississippi Valley, and quickly ripened fields in the southern Great Plains, especially after midmonth. A few fields entered the heading stage in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains before midmonth, and rapidly headed after midmonth. Harvest progressed with few rain delays along the Gulf Coast. Conditions deteriorated in most areas of the central and southern Great Plains due to hot, dry weather. Above-normal temperatures and frequent precipitation aided development in the central High Plains and northern Great Plains.

Peanut pegging progressed slightly ahead of the average before midmonth and equal to the average thereafter. Seasonable temperatures favored development in the Southeast and along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain for most of the month. However, conditions gradually deteriorated along the southern Atlantic Coast, eastern Gulf Coast, and adjacent areas of the interior Southeast, due to increasing moisture shortages. Extreme heat stunted the growth of dryland fields on the southern Great Plains.

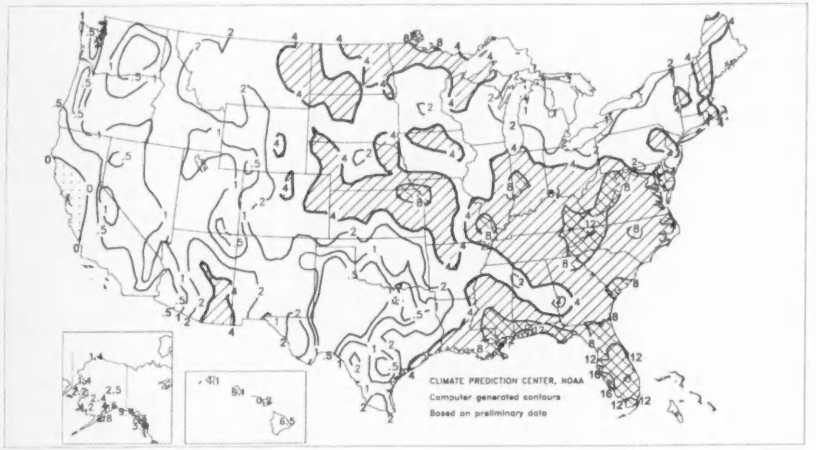
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

July 2001



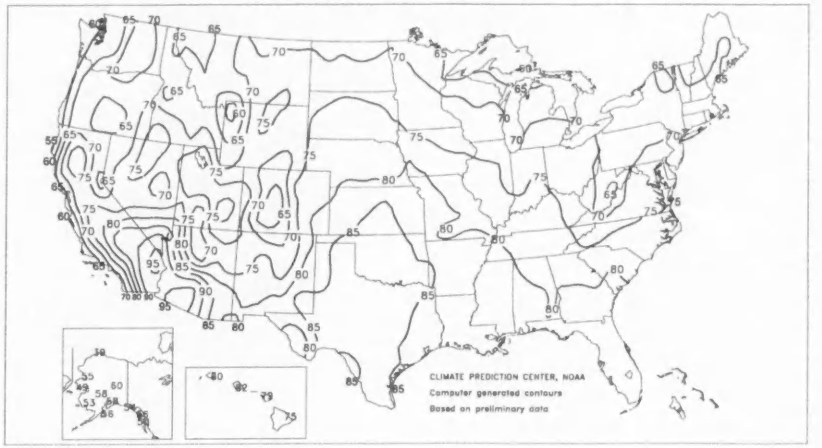
Total Precipitation (Inches)

July 2001



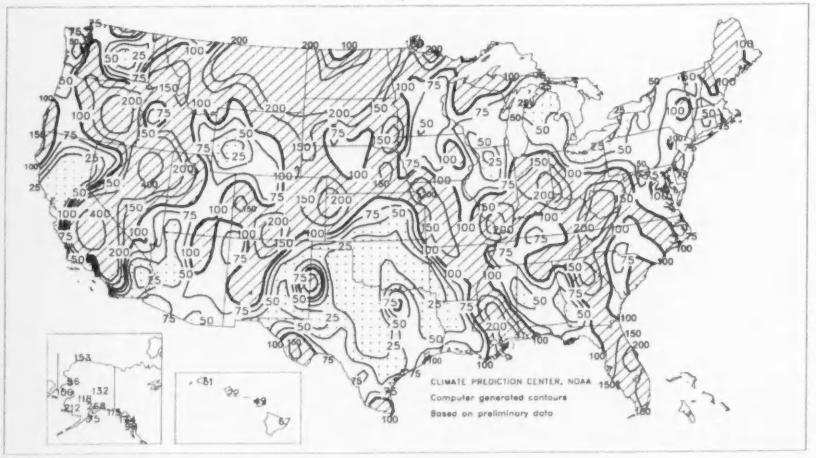
Average Temperature (°F)

July 2001



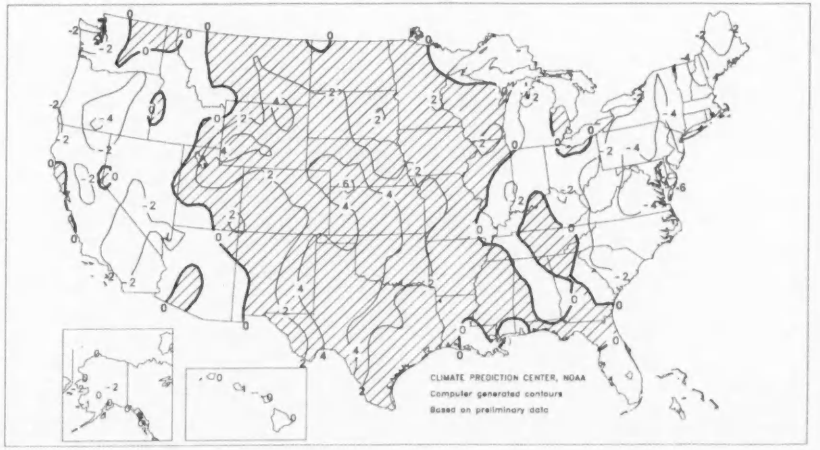
Percent Of Normal Precipitation

July 2001



Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

July 2001



TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION SUMMARY
July 2001

	STATES AND STATIONS	TEMP, °F		PRECIP.	
		AVERAGE	DEPARTURE	TOTAL	DEPARTURE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	80	0	3.56	-1.69
	HUNTSVILLE	79	0	7.59	2.74
	MOBILE	82	0	8.55	1.70
	MONTGOMERY	81	0	2.72	-2.47
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	0	4.57	2.86
	BARROW	39	0	1.44	0.50
	COLD BAY	52	1	3.47	0.95
	FAIRBANKS	60	-2	2.46	0.59
	JUNEAU	56	0	7.25	3.09
	KING SALMON	55	0	3.49	1.26
	KODIAK	56	2	2.79	-0.91
	NOME	49	-2	2.17	0.00
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	66	0	2.80	0.02
	PHOENIX	94	1	0.67	-0.16
	TUCSON	86	-1	1.09	-1.28
AR	FORT SMITH	86	4	0.07	-2.92
	LITTLE ROCK	83	1	4.11	0.51
CA	BAKERSFIELD	82	-2	0.05	0.04
	EUREKA	54	-3	0.20	0.07
	FRESNO	82	0	0.08	0.07
	LOS ANGELES	68	-1	T	-0.01
	REDDING	81	-1	0.00	-0.17
	SACRAMENTO	74	-2	0.00	-0.05
	SAN DIEGO	69	-2	T	-0.02
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	0	0.01	-0.02
	STOCKTON	76	-2	0.00	-0.06
CO	ALAMOSA	66	1	2.75	1.56
	CO SPRINGS	74	3	3.25	0.35
	DENVER	77	5	4.75	2.76
	GRAND JUNCTION	79	0	1.20	0.55
	PUEBLO	78	1	2.70	0.61
CT	BRIDGEPORT	71	-3	1.97	-1.81
	HARTFORD	69	-5	0.98	-2.21
DC	WASHINGTON	75	-5	4.79	0.99
DE	WILMINGTON	73	-3	2.37	-1.86
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	81	0	9.55	4.15
	FT LAUDERDALE	82	-1	4.74	-1.90
	FT MYERS	82	-1	13.94	5.68
	JACKSONVILLE	81	-1	8.31	2.71
	KEY WEST	83	-1	6.82	3.21
	MELBOURNE	81	0	11.33	6.18
	MIAMI	83	0	7.54	1.84
	ORLANDO	81	-1	18.27	11.02
	PENSACOLA	82	0	7.28	-0.14
	ST PETERSBURG	82	-1	8.50	1.75
	TALLAHASSEE	82	1	6.72	-2.10
	TAMPA	82	0	6.01	-0.57
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	0	8.38	2.24
GA	ATHENS	78	-2	10.40	5.52
	ATLANTA	79	0	2.73	-2.28
	AUGUSTA	79	-2	5.00	0.76
	COLUMBUS	83	1	2.05	-3.49
	MACON	80	-1	6.83	2.53
	SAVANNAH	81	-1	4.85	-1.53
HI	HILO	75	-1	6.54	-3.17
	HONOLULU	82	2	0.13	-0.46
	KAHULUI	79	0	0.19	-0.19
	LIHUE	80	1	1.08	-1.05
ID	BOISE	74	0	0.15	-0.20
	LEWISTON	74	0	1.12	0.45
	POCATELLO	71	0	0.70	0.05
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	2	2.96	-0.70
	MOLINE	76	1	4.05	-0.90
	PEORIA	77	2	1.46	-2.74
	ROCKFORD	75	2	0.75	-3.37
	SPRINGFIELD	76	0	3.41	-0.11
IN	EVANSVILLE	78	0	5.54	1.50
	FORT WAYNE	72	-2	6.70	3.25
	INDIANAPOLIS	74	-1	8.34	3.87
	SOUTH BEND	72	-1	2.97	-0.85
IA	BURLINGTON	77	1	2.67	-1.57
	CEDAR RAPIDS	74	0	5.64	1.53
	DES MOINES	78	1	0.95	-2.83
	DUBUQUE	73	1	1.16	-2.86
	SIOUX CITY	76	0	2.19	-1.08
	WATERLOO	74	1	6.95	2.12
KS	CONCORDIA	84	4	3.56	-0.09
	DODGE CITY	85	5	1.21	-2.03
	GOODLAND	79	3	6.09	3.22
	HILL CITY	84	5	4.05	0.93
	TOPEKA	83	5	2.31	-1.28
	WICHITA	86	5	1.24	-1.89
KY	JACKSON	73	-1	6.43	1.29
	LEXINGTON	75	-1	5.79	0.79
	LONDON-CORBIN	74	-1	6.38	1.62
	LOUISVILLE	79	2	4.47	-0.04
	PADUCAH	79	0	7.40	3.21
LA	BATON ROUGE	82	0	3.20	-3.54
	LAKE CHARLES	83	1	5.04	-0.16
	NEW ORLEANS	83	1	6.97	0.85
	SHREVEPORT	84	1	1.75	-1.92
ME	BANGOR	67	-1	3.18	-0.14
	CARIBOU	64	-1	5.83	1.82
	PORTLAND	66	-3	2.07	-1.02
MD	BALTIMORE	73	-4	3.85	0.16
MA	BOSTON	70	-3	2.13	-0.71
	WORCESTER	66	-4	1.92	-1.93
MI	ALPENA	67	0	0.40	-2.52
	DETROIT	73	1	1.16	-2.02
	FLINT	71	0	1.59	-1.12
	GRAND RAPIDS	71	-1	2.00	-1.19
	HOUGHTON LAKE	67	0	0.85	-1.73
	LANSING	70	-1	1.25	-1.27
	MUSKEGON	69	-1	1.66	-0.44
	TRAVERSE CITY	68	-1	0.40	-2.16
MN	DULUTH	66	0	1.90	-1.71
	INT'L FALLS	66	-1	8.31	4.72
	MINNEAPOLIS	76	2	2.12	-1.41
	ROCHESTER	72	1	2.45	-1.75
	ST. CLOUD	72	2	2.10	-1.01
MS	JACKSON	82	0	9.45	4.94
	MERIDIAN	81	0	3.48	-1.67
	TUPELO	82	1	2.86	-1.44
MO	COLUMBIA	78	1	4.02	0.35
	JOPLIN	83	3	3.74	0.95
	KANSAS CITY	81	3	6.26	1.88
	SPRINGFIELD	79	1	4.87	1.95
	ST JOSEPH	80	2	8.00	4.16
	ST LOUIS	81	1	4.00	0.15
MT	BILLINGS	74	1	1.05	0.11
	BUTTE	63	0	1.37	0.11
	GLASGOW	71	0	5.29	3.57
	GREAT FALLS	69	1	2.74	1.50
	HELENA	72	3	1.94	0.84
	KALISPELL	62	-2	1.53	0.41
	MILES CITY	75	-1	5.56	4.01
	MISSOULA	67	0	1.57	0.66
NE	GRAND ISLAND	79	2	2.58	-0.25
	HASTINGS	79	2	3.24	-0.19
	LINCOLN	80	2	1.49	-1.71
	MCCOOK	83	6	4.56	1.29
	NORFOLK	77	2	2.84	-0.38
	NORTH PLATTE	78	4	2.52	-0.54
	OMAHA/EPPLEY	79	2	2.06	-1.45
	SCOTTSBLUFF	77	3	2.88	0.82
	VALENTINE	77	2	3.05	-0.01
NV	ELKO	72	1	1.46	1.13
	ELY	68	1	0.94	0.25
	LAS VEGAS	90	-1	0.42	0.07
	RENO	74	2	0.09	-0.19
	WINNEMUCCA	72	0	0.20	-0.07
NH	CONCORD	66	-3	3.29	0.06
NJ	ATLANTIC CITY	71	-4	3.29	-0.54
	NEWARK	74	-4	2.29	-2.21
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	80	2	1.37	0.00
NY	ALBANY	69	-3	3.59	0.41
	BINGHAMTON	65	-4	2.50	-1.00
	BUFFALO	70	-1	0.73	-2.35
	ROCHESTER	69	-1	1.80	-0.91
	SYRACUSE	69	-1	2.08	-1.73
NC	ASHEVILLE	73	0	5.50	0.98
	CHARLOTTE	76	-3	2.24	-1.68
	GREENSBORO	74	-3	4.06	-0.45
	HATTERAS	77	-1	3.26	-1.72
	RALEIGH	76	-2	4.13	0.12
	WILMINGTON	78	-2	7.26	-0.87
ND	BISMARCK	73	3	7.31	5.17
	DICKINSON	71	1	3.65	1.57
	FARGO	73	2	3.15	0.45
	GRAND FORKS	70	1	7.20	4.48
	JAMESTOWN	71	0	7.51	4.75
	MINOT	71	1	2.19	-0.32
	WILLISTON	71	0	4.30	2.20
OH	AKRON-CANTON	71	-1	1.18	-2.90
	CINCINNATI	74	-1	8.70	4.46
	CLEVELAND	72	0	0.68	-2.84
	COLUMBUS	74	1	4.67	0.36
	DAYTON	73	-1	5.48	1.94
	MANSFIELD	71	-1	1.05	-2.99
	TOLEDO	73	1	2.01	-1.26
	YOUNGSTOWN	70	0	2.02	-2.05
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	86	4	1.27	-1.34
	TULSA	87	4	0.51	-2.58
OR	ASTORIA	59	-1	0.85	-0.30
	BURNS	65	-1	1.07	0.67
	EUGENE	65	-2	0.42	-0.09
	MEDFORD	73	0	0.19	-0.07
	PENDLETON	71	-2	0.52	0.17
	PORTLAND	67	-1	0.95	0.32
	SALEM	66	0	0.24	-0.32
PA	ALLENTOWN	69	-5	4.66	0.52
	ERIE	71	0	0.52	-2.91
	MIDDLETOWN	73	-3	1.90	-1.69
	PHILADELPHIA	75	-2	1.30	-2.98
	PITTSBURGH	70	-2	3.15	-0.60
	WILKES-BARRE	68	-4	3.67	-0.12
	WILLIAMSPORT	70	-2	2.57	-1.41
PR	SAN JUAN	83	0	3.37	-0.89
RI	PROVIDENCE	70	-3	1.92	-1.26
SC	CHARLESTON	80	-2	9.74	2.90
	COLUMBIA	80	-1	3.27	-2.23
	FLORENCE	78	-3	7.32	1.80
	GREENVILLE	76	-2	6.01	1.38
	MYRTLE BEACH	78	***	7.41	******
SD	ABERDEEN	74	1	4.81	2.06
	HURON	77	3	2.59	-0.08
	RAPID CITY	75	3	2.46	0.42
	SIOUX FALLS	76	2	5.88	3.20
TN	BRISTOL	73	-1	8.73	4.41
	CHATTANOOGA	80	1	7.36	2.51
	JACKSON	80	0	4.28	-0.14
	KNOXVILLE	78	1	4.14	-0.53
	MEMPHIS	83	0	5.53	1.74
	NASHVILLE	80	1	2.77	-1.20
TX	ABILENE	88	4	0.03	-2.06
	AMARILLO	84	5	0.04	-2.58
	AUSTIN	85	1	0.35	-1.69
	BEAUMONT	83	0	3.42	-1.96
	BROWNSVILLE	86	2	1.81	-0.09
	COLLEGE STATION	86	3	1.69	-0.60
	CORPUS CHRISTI	84	0	1.82	-0.57
	DALLAS/FT WORTH	87	2	3.85	1.54
	DEL RIO	89	4	1.11	-0.74
	EL PASO	84	2	0.36	-1.18
	GALVESTON	85	2	5.24	1.28
	HOUSTON	83	0	2.06	-1.54
	LUBBOCK	85	5	0.60	-1.77
	MIDLAND	87	5	T	-1.70
	SAN ANGELO	87	4	0.57	-0.49
	SAN ANTONIO	85	0	0.50	-1.66
	VICTORIA	85	1	1.20	-2.14
	WACO	88	3	0.24	-1.75
	WICHITA FALLS	90	5	T	-1.72
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	80	2	1.13	0.32
VT	BURLINGTON	68	-3	0.77	-2.88
VA	LYNCHBURG	71	-5	4.85	0.69
	NORFOLK	76	-2	4.40	-0.66
	RICHMOND	75	-3	2.73	-2.30
	ROANOKE	74	-2	3.01	-0.90
	WASH/DULLES	72	-4	4.20	0.71
WA	OLYMPIA	61	-2	0.18	-0.64
	QUILLAYUTE	56	-3	1.33	-1.24
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	-2	1.03	0.27
	SPOKANE	69	0	0.28	-0.39
	YAKIMA	71	1	0.05	-0.11
WV	BECKLEY	68	-2	9.65	4.95
	CHARLESTON	72	-3	10.06	5.07
	ELKINS	67	-2	8.78	4.25
	HUNTINGTON	74	-1	5.16	0.51
WI	EAU CLAIRE	72	1	4.22	0.28
	GREEN BAY	71	1	0.85	-2.25
	LA CROSSE	76	3	1.12	-2.67
	MADISON	72	1	3.12	-0.27
	MILWAUKEE	72	1	2.63	-0.84
	WAUSAU	71	1	2.10	-1.79
WY	CASPER	74	3	1.19	-0.07
	CHEYENNE	72	4	3.31	1.22
	LANDER	75	4	0.07	-0.74
	SHERIDAN	74	4	0.97	0.09

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: 24 new stations added for December 1999 table)

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

July 30 - August 5, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Below-normal temperatures limited crop development in the Pacific Coast States and on the Atlantic Coastal Plain, while abnormally hot weather promoted rapid biological development across the rest of the Nation. The heat promoted ripening of small grains in the northern Great Plains and row crops in the central and southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Corn Belt.

Small grain harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Scattered areas of the Corn Belt and most of the Gulf Coast and Appalachians received adequate precipitation to sustain crops. However, moisture shortages stressed crops at the reproductive and grain-filling stages in many areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silking and dough stages was 91 and 35 percent, respectively. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage was 9 percent. Progress through all three stages trailed last year's early development, but exceeded the 5-year average. Hot, dry weather stressed fields in most areas of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, although some areas received beneficial rain and an isolated area of the upper Mississippi Valley experienced detrimental flooding. However, the constant heat promoted rapid biological development, and subsoil moisture tempered stress in many fields. Late-planted fields quickly entered the silking stage and more advanced fields rapidly progressed to the dough stage. However, development remained behind normal in the northern and western Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin. In the lower Ohio and Tennessee River Valleys, many fields were denting. Fields quickly ripened in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast, although cool weather limited progress on the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

Soybeans: Eighty-nine percent of the crop was blooming and 57 percent was setting pods, compared with 91 percent blooming and 67 percent setting pods on this date last year. Normally, 85 percent of the acreage would be blooming and 51 percent setting pods by this date. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and lower Mississippi Valley, while below-normal temperatures hampered growth on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Despite the warm weather, acreage at the bloom stage remained slightly behind normal in the western Corn Belt. Acreage setting pods remained well behind the average pace in Iowa and Minnesota, and far behind normal in Wisconsin. Conditions deteriorated across much of the Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta, mostly due to hot weather and dry soils. Moisture shortages were most evident in Michigan. In Wisconsin, fields were damaged by heavy rain and flooding.

Cotton: Eighty-nine percent of the acreage was setting bolls, compared with last year and the average of 85 percent. Bolls were opening on 8 percent of the acreage, slightly more than last year and equal to the average for this date. Below-normal temperatures limited development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, especially in North Carolina and Virginia. Only two-thirds of the South Carolina acreage was setting bolls, compared with the average of more than three-fourths. Development also lagged in Georgia. Cooler-than-normal weather also limited development in California, although boll setting remained well ahead of normal. In the lower Mississippi Valley and southern Great Plains, above-normal heat promoted biological development, but moisture shortages limited vegetative growth. Seven percent was harvested in Texas.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-two percent of the acreage was harvested, slightly behind last year's 93-percent pace, but ahead of the 90-percent average for this date. Harvest was aided by dry weather across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. In South Dakota, growers harvested more than one-half of their acreage. Montana and Washington producers harvested about one-fourth of their crop. Harvest was also active in Idaho and Oregon. In Colorado and Nebraska, harvest was nearly complete.

Other small grains: Eight percent of the barley acreage was harvested, about 1 week behind last year's pace, but only a few days behind the average of 13 percent. Harvest accelerated on the northern High Plains, advancing slightly ahead of normal in Montana. However, progress remained slow and lagged behind normal in the upper Mississippi Valley and adjacent areas of the northern Great Plains. Harvest also lagged in the Pacific Northwest and Idaho.

The spring wheat crop was 10 percent harvested. Progress was 4 days behind last year, but just slightly behind the 5-year average of 12 percent. Dry weather aided harvest throughout the week in the Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest rapidly accelerated in South Dakota, where more than one-fourth of the acreage was threshed during the week.

The oat harvest advanced to 41 percent complete. Harvest was nearly 1 week behind last year's pace, but only 2 days behind the 5-year average. Dry weather aided progress across most of the Corn Belt, but harvest was most active in Iowa, where 40 percent of the crop was reaped during the week. South Dakota growers combined one-third of their acreage, but progress remained behind normal. Harvest lagged well behind normal in Wisconsin, where weather limited progress. The harvest season began in North Dakota.

Rice: Seventy-two percent of the crop was headed, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 59 and 58 percent, respectively. Seven percent was harvested, compared with 10 percent last year and the average of 6 percent. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid heading in the interior Mississippi Delta, and dry weather aided harvest along the western Gulf Coast. Cool weather hampered development in California, but crop stress was minimal.

Sorghum: Sixty-nine percent of the crop was headed, and 33 percent was turning color. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage was slightly behind last year, but exceeded the 5-year average for this date. Acreage turning color was ahead of last year and the average of 30 and 25 percent, respectively. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Fields rapidly advanced to the heading stage in the central and northern Great Plains, while fields in the southern Corn Belt, lower Mississippi Valley, and southern Great Plains quickly approached maturity. In Texas, 40 percent was harvested.

Peanuts: Ninety-four percent of the peanut crop was pegging, ahead of the same date last year and the 5-year average. Development equaled or exceeded the 5-year average in most areas of the Southeast. In the Great Plains, development lagged in Oklahoma, but remained ahead of normal in Texas. Seasonal temperatures and moderate precipitation aided fields in the Southeast, while excessive heat and inadequate soil moisture supplies reduced conditions in the Great Plains.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	96	93	100	98
ID	36	24	35	21
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	99	93
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	63	41	81	51
NE	99	95	100	98
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	99
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	63	47	53	50
SD	84	33	95	80
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	45	19	46	35
18 Sts	92	86	93	90

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	6	2	8	6
MN	6	0	21	15
MT	9	0	15	7
ND	4	0	12	9
SD	35	7	65	35
WA	22	6	21	12
6 Sts	10	1	20	12

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	85	45	98	89
MN	35	13	52	39
NE	90	73	89	90
ND	6	0	20	13
OH	80	54	62	66
PA	45	37	40	48
SD	50	17	81	54
WI	28	16	54	44
8 Sts	41	21	56	46

These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	7	2	17	9
MN	8	2	40	21
MT	13	1	30	11
ND	5	1	18	14
WA	13	8	22	16
5 Sts	8	2	22	13

These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	78	58	58	55
CA	25	20	18	20
LA	91	85	92	87
MS	82	60	64	71
TX	95	93	97	90
5 Sts	72	58	59	58

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	0	NA	0	0
CA	0	NA	0	0
LA	33	NA	48	29
MS	0	NA	0	0
TX	15	NA	27	15
5 Sts	7	NA	10	6

These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	83	60	87
FL	95	*85	84	93
GA	98	92	95	98
NC	98	92	97	91
OK	90	85	96	96
TX	90	84	91	84
VA	95	92	90	97
7 Sts	94	88	89	92

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	81	72	69
IL	95	91	96	87
IN	98	94	95	82
IA	89	77	99	95
KS	92	85	90	85
KY	78	72	73	56
LA	98	90	95	95
MI	88	72	75	75
MN	92	78	98	94
MS	100	97	98	92
MO	73	55	91	76
NE	91	79	94	93
NC	48	35	45	44
ND	98	95	97	95
OH	92	86	90	85
SD	89	73	87	83
TN	78	65	68	61
WI	68	44	83	72
18 Sts	89	79	91	85

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	64	50	40	33
IL	71	55	79	54
IN	70	50	67	45
IA	54	33	88	69
KS	70	42	67	49
KY	51	42	48	34
LA	91	79	81	75
MI	62	43	36	41
MN	37	13	66	53
MS	92	87	89	76
MO	41	28	61	39
NE	50	24	66	50
NC	22	17	18	22
ND	84	71	76	72
OH	65	38	56	47
SD	50	24	59	49
TN	54	40	36	32
WI	15	10	50	40
18 Sts	57	38	67	51

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	71	60	83	80
IL	99	95	99	93
IN	100	99	99	85
IA	89	72	98	93
KS	100	97	99	99
KY	98	92	95	89
MI	80	64	72	70
MN	93	72	98	95
MO	97	93	100	96
NE	95	84	94	94
NC	100	98	99	96
ND	92	69	95	88
OH	93	81	94	80
PA	73	61	78	75
SD	78	46	83	73
TN	100	100	100	97
TX	98	94	98	97
WI	66	44	85	78
18 Sts	91	79	95	89

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	13	NA	19	9
IN	11	NA	14	4
IA	0	NA	0	0
KS	25	NA	15	12
KY	30	NA	17	8
MI	0	NA	0	0
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	29	NA	39	28
NE	0	NA	9	2
NC	50	NA	47	46
ND	3	NA	2	1
OH	3	NA	3	2
PA	5	NA	4	2
SD	1	NA	8	3
TN	45	NA	30	36
TX	63	NA	63	61
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	9	NA	11	7

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	1	NA	1	2
AZ	17	NA	14	14
AR	1	NA	4	1
CA	1	NA	1	2
GA	1	NA	3	5
LA	8	NA	5	7
MS	2	NA	4	4
MO	4	NA	1	0
NC	0	NA	0	2
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	2	NA	2	2
TN	1	NA	0	0
TX	15	NA	14	14
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	8	NA	7	8

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	4	14	14
IL	56	38	62	38
IN	51	26	56	31
IA	13	2	28	14
KS	72	41	65	55
KY	67	46	55	41
MI	0	0	3	4
MN	1	0	10	6
MO	69	56	77	62
NE	39	17	36	23
NC	83	75	84	76
ND	58	20	42	38
OH	29	15	33	23
PA	32	29	33	24
SD	23	5	26	19
TN	81	70	78	76
TX	82	73	83	82
WI	3	2	11	16
18 Sts	35	21	40	28

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	94	80	88	82
AZ	100	95	99	98
AR	100	99	100	99
CA	90	70	84	74
GA	90	78	87	92
LA	99	98	100	99
MS	98	96	100	99
MO	96	92	100	98
NC	80	67	89	81
OK	67	47	71	64
SC	66	45	69	76
TN	98	90	94	95
TX	85	75	77	78
VA	84	75	77	84
14 Sts	89	79	85	85

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	91	93	87
CO	30	22	31	22
IL	81	72	84	49
KS	66	46	67	55
LA	100	98	98	96
MO	74	54	80	68
NE	55	26	69	48
NM	41	20	25	19
OK	56	44	49	39
SD	58	29	54	37
TX	78	72	82	78
11 Sts	69	54	71	61

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 5 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	80	62	64	38
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	29	13	19	10
KS	19	10	12	6
LA	82	73	78	61
MO	33	15	20	12
NE	0	0	9	2
NM	1	0	3	1
OK	23	14	20	12
SD	7	0	14	11
TX	57	50	59	58
11 Sts	33	25	30	25

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres.

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	32	44	19
CO	0	0	14	77	9
IL	0	7	38	53	2
KS	5	16	35	41	3
LA	0	3	34	52	11
MO	0	8	29	55	8
NE	2	11	40	41	6
NM	6	25	42	25	2
OK	8	28	40	23	1
SD	0	4	40	52	4
TX	17	33	29	19	2
11 Sts	8	21	33	34	4
Prev Wk	9	19	34	34	4
Prev Yr	3	12	35	43	7

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	14	58	25
IL	1	6	26	48	19
IN	1	4	16	56	23
IA	2	11	29	47	11
KS	6	11	33	41	9
KY	0	2	17	53	28
MI	13	19	32	32	4
MN	5	13	39	38	5
MO	3	10	30	45	12
NE	3	7	24	48	18
NC	1	2	14	59	24
ND	0	4	19	53	24
OH	4	11	34	40	11
PA	7	15	34	40	4
SD	1	3	18	51	27
TN	0	4	15	50	31
TX	2	14	45	38	1
WI	5	14	39	32	10
18 Sts	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Wk	2	8	26	49	15
Prev Yr	3	6	19	47	25

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	35	40	10
IL	1	6	32	46	15
IN	1	6	20	56	17
IA	3	12	30	45	10
KS	3	10	34	45	8
KY	1	3	16	47	33
LA	2	9	46	38	5
MI	12	19	39	25	5
MN	3	8	34	49	6
MS	0	6	24	56	14
MO	5	15	36	40	4
NE	3	11	35	42	9
NC	0	2	16	74	8
ND	2	5	18	50	25
OH	3	9	37	41	10
SD	1	4	25	47	23
TN	0	5	22	55	18
WI	4	12	37	41	6
18 Sts	3	9	31	45	12
Prev Wk	2	8	30	48	12
Prev Yr	3	8	24	46	19

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	29	57	5
AZ	0	5	37	48	10
AR	1	4	29	52	14
CA	0	0	0	70	30
GA	1	5	28	48	18
LA	1	3	34	43	19
MS	0	8	18	50	24
MO	14	17	36	33	0
NC	1	3	13	78	5
OK	23	25	35	17	0
SC	0	3	29	61	7
TN	1	6	32	52	9
TX	19	26	33	20	2
VA	0	5	35	47	13
14 Sts	9	14	28	40	9
Prev Wk	9	13	28	40	10
Prev Yr	6	12	29	40	13

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	7	31	50	11
MN	3	9	36	47	5
NE	1	8	31	55	5
ND	1	3	28	58	10
OH	0	5	30	55	10
PA	0	8	30	51	11
SD	0	3	24	62	11
WI	1	10	30	45	14
8 Sts	1	6	30	53	10
Prev Wk	1	7	30	53	9
Prev Yr	1	5	23	55	16

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	6	30	54	8
FL	0	0	0	62	38
GA	0	3	21	54	22
NC	0	2	20	70	8
OK	13	19	34	34	0
TX	6	15	25	46	8
VA	0	1	29	51	19
7 Sts	3	7	23	53	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Yr	10	10	30	41	9

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 5, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	10	33	52	2
MN	6	11	28	47	8
MT	27	13	18	34	8
ND	1	6	27	51	15
SD	0	4	23	55	18
WA	8	26	37	29	0
6 Sts	8	9	25	46	12
Prev Wk	9	8	23	47	13
Prev Yr	4	9	26	47	14

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	3	8	35	51	3
MN	5	15	27	46	7
MT	28	18	27	22	5
ND	1	5	34	49	11
WA	5	28	41	26	0
5 Sts	9	12	33	39	7
Prev Wk	8	11	31	42	8
Prev Yr	4	15	29	45	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	6	26	49	18
CA	0	0	30	60	10
LA	0	3	20	67	10
MS	0	5	16	53	26
TX	0	0	10	82	8
5 Sts	0	4	24	57	15
Prev Wk	0	3	25	57	15
Prev Yr	1	3	31	47	18

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair

G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending August 5, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	3	8	30	51	8	NH	7	8	42	43	0
AZ	2	8	39	41	10	NJ	9	12	64	15	0
AR	10	21	43	25	1	NM	9	31	43	17	0
CA	20	50	25	5	0	NY	15	45	26	14	0
CO	3	11	32	49	5	NC	2	6	25	61	6
CT	0	44	46	10	0	ND	2	6	28	55	9
DE	3	10	37	50	0	OH	7	16	33	36	8
FL	0	0	10	85	5	OK	17	34	38	11	0
GA	2	8	31	50	9	OR	12	21	33	34	0
ID	15	27	48	10	0	PA	36	28	21	13	2
IL	4	18	45	31	2	RI	0	0	89	6	5
IN	3	11	34	45	7	SC	1	5	27	64	3
IA	10	25	31	28	6	SD	2	9	26	51	12
KS	8	23	39	29	1	TN	1	6	28	56	9
KY	5	8	21	55	11	TX	22	36	30	11	1
LA	2	11	36	42	9	UT	5	22	40	33	0
ME	2	41	40	13	4	VT	3	20	57	20	0
MD	5	18	39	32	6	VA	1	17	42	34	6
MA	0	6	66	28	0	WA	8	48	34	10	0
MI	31	30	26	9	4	WV	0	1	26	63	10
MN	7	19	38	34	2	WI	7	19	38	34	2
MS	0	4	24	57	15	WY	26	25	26	20	3
MO	9	16	33	37	5	48 Sts	11	22	32	31	4
MT	15	25	34	22	4						
NE	6	20	36	32	6	Prev Wk	11	20	33	31	5
NV	4	16	50	30	0	Prev Yr	12	20	32	30	6

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and CropBulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 93% dough, 84% 2000, 71% dented, 65% 2000, 75% av.; 34% mature, 49% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 57% blooming, 54% 2000, 57% avg.; 35% setting pods, 30% 2000, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good,23% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, wet conditions prevailed over much of the southern half of the state, although a few sunny days did occur. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the low to mid-60s but reached 77° in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low 50's with temperatures dipping into the thirties in the Tanana Valley by the end of the week. Barley 5% turning color, 45% 2000 turning color, 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Oat 85% in dough, with some fields starting to turn color. Oat 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 70% none, 25% light, 5% moderate. Potato 70% in bloom, 80% 2000, 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Hay 85% 1st cutting,.2nd 5% fair, 65% good, 30% excellent. General crop growth was moderate. Farm activities included: Weed control, equipment repair, cutting, baling hay, as well as harvesting vegetables.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light to moderate precipitation reported. Rain in the north-eastern and south-eastern parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 Soil moisture 25% very short, 53% short, 22% adequate. Corn 95% doughing, 90% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 67% denting, 61% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Rice 78% heading, 58% 2000, 55% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 96% heading, 93% 2000, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 80% turning color, 64% 2000, 38% 5 yr. avg.; Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 1% open bolls, 4% 2000, 1% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 72% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 64% setting pods, 40% 2000, 33% 5 yr. avg.; Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP :Farmers continued irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields. Soybeans, rice fields were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Rice fields were being treated for sheath blight. Other activities included: harvesting hay, fertilizing, liming, applying weed control in pastures. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE ,RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Vigorous cotton growth continued. Fields were irrigated, growers treated to control weeds, insects. The small grain harvest was nearly completed. Grain stubble was being grazed, disced or burned. Alfalfa hay, seed fields showed good growth; some fields were treated for weevils. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued. The alfalfa seed harvest picked up. Seed corn harvesting was underway. Field corn was thriving; some growers treated to control weeds, mites, aphids. Harvest of early-planted corn fields should begin in a few weeks. Corn silage harvest continued. Garbanzo bean harvesting continued. Other dry bean fields were growing, maturing well. Some early-planted black eye beans were receiving first irrigation. Sugar beet harvest continued. Rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, worms. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued to gain momentum. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Black Beauty, Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Wine, raisin type grapes were showing good development, under ideal weather conditions. Raisin grape growers began to prepare vineyards for harvest. Harvest of wine grape varieties began in a few San Joaquin Valley vineyards. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Snow King, Sweet Dream, Country Sweet, O'Henry, Summer Lady, Babcock, Summer Sweet, Zee Lady, Fay Elberta varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches was gaining speed. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was active; good quality fruit was noted. Insecticides, fungicides were applied to apple trees. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area and in the San Joaquin Valley. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Almond hull splits had occurred in many orchards, a few growers began to harvest. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, codling moths. Good weather conditions favored development of vegetable crops. Summer vegetables were progressing normally. Ground preparation continued for fall plantings of spinach, carrots. Cauliflower, broccoli, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Yellow, white processing onions were nearly ready for harvest. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons was active. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was in full swing. Garlic continued to be harvested, left to dry in the fields. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, other summer vegetables were being harvested. Other vegetables harvested include: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cauliflower; cilantro; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai peppers; Italian sweet peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; and spinach. Dry conditions necessitated supplemental feeding to cattle. Non-irrigated, higher elevation summer pastures were not in good condition and water supplies were short. Cooler temperatures in the valleys relieved stress to livestock, poultry. Bees were pollinating vegetables, field crops.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. The pattern of warm temperatures, afternoon thundershowers continued through most of the week, especially across the eastern plains, while hot, dry weather prevailed across the southwestern areas of the state. Spring barley 95% turning color, 93% 2000, 92% avg.; 35% harvested, 36% 2000, 25% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Dry beans 71% flowered, 73% 2000, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 80% turning color, 84% 2000, 80% avg.; 34% harvested, 34% 2000, 22% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 61% 2nd cutting, 78% 2000, 70% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 33% short,67% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2000, 100% average. Field corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent, 93% silked, 93% 2000, 87% avg.; 33% doughed, 42% 2000, 32% avg.; 3% dent, 17%

2000, 10% avg.; 7% mature 2000, 4% avg. Corn Silage harvested 1% average. Soybeans 57% bloomed, 52% 2000, 42% avg.; 30% setting pods, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair,62% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 2% fair, 82% good, 15% excellent, 17% fair, 83% good, 30% headed, 39% 2000, 38% avg. Snap Beans 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 42% avg.; 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 1% harvested 2000, 21% average. Sweet Corn 47% harvested, 47% 2000, 47% average. Cucumbers 38% harvested, 50% 2000, 52% average. Potatoes 33% harvested, 33% 2000, 44% avg.; 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent, 10% harvested, 11% 2000, 10% average. Peach 3% poor, 7% fair, 90% good, 46% harvested, 44% 2000, 42% average. Watermelons 30% harvested, 28% 2000, 31% average. Tomatoes 29% harvested, 37% 2000, 34% average. Cantaloupes 26% harvested, 37% 2000, 41% average. Range, pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 50% good. Other hay 96% 2nd cutting, 80% harvested 2000, 89% avg.; 40% 3rd cutting, 54% 2000, 44% avg.; 9% 4th cutting, 2000, 7% average. Alfalfa 66% 3rd cutting, 51% 2000, 47% avg.; 7% 4th cutting 2000, 6% average. All hay 7% short, 93% adequate. Harvesting of peaches, potatoes, all kinds of vegetables is active, generally good hay weather. Some stress on mature broilers/roasters, cattle at end of week due to high temperatures, humidity.

FLORIDA: Tropical waves crossing from Atlantic to Gulf, formation of Tropical Storm Barry off southwestern coast helped bring abundant rains to most Peninsula localities. Preliminary rain amounts for week ranged from a little over 0.75 in. at Umatilla to over 5.00 in. at Immokalee, West Palm Beach. Pensacola recorded almost 5.00 in. for week. Tallahassee showed about 1.50 in. accumulation. Cloud cover kept most daily average temperatures 1 to 3° below normal. Daytime highs mostly 80s with most stations recording at least one high in 90s. Lows mostly 70s with several localities reporting at least one low in 60s. Tropical Storm Barry brought at least 1.00 to over 2.00 in. to Panhandle, northern peninsula through Sunday evening, August 4. Early Monday morning, August 6, just after midnight, the northern eye wall of the storm moved on shore between Laguna Beach and Destin, driving wind-driven rain into Panhandle from Panama City to Pensacola, bringing 6 in. or more rain to some Panhandle areas on Monday. Topsoil, subsoil moisture rated mostly adequate to surplus with a few pockets of short subsoil supplies still existing in some central Peninsula localities. Most lake, pond levels remain below normal despite recent rains which boosted growth of corn, cotton, peanuts, soybeans with condition rated mostly good to excellent. Peanut crop 62% good, 38% excellent, 95% pegged. Some cotton acreage shows uneven development caused by erratic germination due to dry conditions at planting. Oldest cotton fields reaching maximum plant height for mechanical pickers pointing to an early harvest. Wet conditions delaying some hay making. Tobacco harvesting active as weather permits. Okra harvesting remains active, Dade County. Quincy tomato growers delayed some field work due to threat of Tropical Storm Barry. Wet fields still delaying some vegetable ground preparations, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee areas. East Coast producers preparing land for fall vegetable planting with heavy showers during last part of week slowing some field activities. Tropical Storm Barry deposited several inches of rain in most citrus areas. Caretakers trying to remove the excessive water. Abundant new growth on trees of all ages, some fruit splitting, droppage. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, spraying between rains. Dead trees being pushed, burned, some resets being planted in the larger groves. Pasture feed 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 5% fair, 90% good, excellent. Statewide: pasture feed improved following rain. North: recent rains enhancing growth of forages. Central: pasture in good condition; however, lakes, ponds still below normal with some lakes critical. Southeast: some water standing after recent heavy rains. Southwest: Cattle fair to good. Pasture good, Statewide: Cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 50% mature, 70% 2000, 64% avg.; 6% harvested for grain, 19% 2000, 12% avg. Cotton 99% squaring, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 51% harvested, 51% 2000, 57% avg. Watermelons 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 94% avg. Apples 26% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 18% excellent; 9% harvested, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Temperatures for the week remained near to slightly below normal. Scattered showers continue to give the State's crops and pastures a boost. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, baling hay, weather permitting. Some spraying of peanuts for disease prevention was reported. Cropping tobacco was active. Spraying cotton for bollworms, stinkbugs was reported. Harvesting corn was beginning to pick up. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, spraying pecans for leaf diseases, planting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Remnants of Tropical Storm Dahlia brought light but beneficial showers to the State. However, heavy irrigation was still needed to maintain crop condition. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, but heavy spraying was needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying and irrigation. Ginger root production was light due to low market demand.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 31% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate. Reports indicate canal companies in Eastern areas have begun to shut off water. Irrigation water supply 13% good, 18% fair, 21% poor, 48% very poor. Potatoes 96% closing middles, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 2% vines dying/killed, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 18% harvested, 34% 2000, 19% avg. Mint 37% harvested, 80% 2000, 42% avg. Dry Peas 54% harvested, 30% 2000, 23% avg. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2000, 6% harvested, 6% 2000, 7% avg.. Alfalfa hay 78% 2nd cutting harvested, 79% 2000, 70% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting harvested, 25% 2000, 11% avg. Winter wheat 36% harvested, 35% 2000, 21% avg.; turning 98% color. Spring wheat 6% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 81% turning color. Barley 7% harvested,17% 2000, 9% avg.; 85% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 13% dented,19% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2000, 92% avg.; 90% harvested, 94% 2000, 78% avg. Alfalfa Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 35% 3rd cutting, 45% 2000, 27% avg. Welcomed rains, although spotty in many areas across the state, were very much appreciated. Dry conditions were becoming a concern for farmers. Above normal temperatures, humidity continue to help the crops develop rapidly, add to crop stress. Corn, soybean progress continues to advance similar to last year, about one week ahead of the 5-yr avg. Farmers are on watch for pest problems with some reports of Sudden Death Syndrome showing up in soybeans. Leaf diseases in the corn crop have appeared due to the weather conditions. Farmers used the days suitable for field work to bale hay, mow roadsides, grass waterways, spray beans, scout for insects, other plant diseases. Other activities last week included: Preparing equipment for harvest, attending county fairs, taking care of livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Hot, humid weather continued. Precipitation minimal most areas of the state. Soil moisture deficient, some areas. Driest areas are in the northeast, southwest. Pasture feed declined last week. Weeds popping up in some soybean fields. Temperatures averaged 3° to 8° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.15 inches. Virtually all corn acreage has silked. Corn 79% good to excellent. Soybean 73% good to excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd 44% cutting complete, 37% 2000. Livestock still under stress due to heat, humidity. Major activities: Harvesting mint, spraying weeds, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baiing hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 20% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week's heat, humidity aided crop maturation. State's corn crop has nearly reached average levels of maturity while soybeans remain behind due to extensive late plantings. Rains received by portions of the state were much appreciated. Corn 96% tasseled, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 89% silked, 98% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% in or past milk stage,70% 2000, 46% avg.; 13% in or past dough stage, 28% 2000, 14% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 89% bloomed, 99% 2000, 95% avg.;

54% pods set, 88% 2000, 69% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Oats 85% harvested, 98% 2000, 89% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 88% avg.; 9% 3rd cutting, 18% 2000, 7% avg. Clover hay 59% 2nd cutting, 77% 2000, 62% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, fair , 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 28% good,6% excellent. Hot, humid weather continued to cause stress for livestock with some death loss reported.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 23% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain fell in some parts of the state, but in areas that missed the precipitation, crops continue to suffer from hot, dry conditions. Harvesting of corn for forage or silage continued due to the dry conditions. Sunflowers 78% blooming, 64% 2000, 21 % ray flower drying, 18% 2000,1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 80% complete, 80% 2000, 70% avg. Pasture feeds declined slightly from the previous week. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues to be reported. Hay, forage 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 19% surplus. Tobacco cutting started this week. Tobacco continued to be sprayed and topped as well. Most areas received scattered showers, with some flooding in the Eastern portion of the State. Hot, humid conditions continued throughout the week, causing stress among the livestock in Western State. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Burley tobacco 81% blooming, 81% 1999, 60% avg.; 58% tobacco topped, 60% 1999, 40%. avg Dark tobacco 89% topped , 74% 1999, 68% avg. Hay 11% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 17% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; 100% dough stage, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 96% mature, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 14% harvested 44% 2000, 22% avg. Cotton farmers continued to irrigate due to the dry conditions. Hay 79% 2nd cutting, 71% 2000, 52% avg. Peaches 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Rice 53% ripe, 64% 2000, 47% avg. Rice harvest was in full swing with above average yields being reported in most areas. Sorghum 49% mature, 57% 2000, 27% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sorghum harvest began. Soybeans 13% turning color, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 43% excellent; 2% planted, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sugarcane farmers began planting. Livestock 2% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Hay was being baled.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Field Corn 89% silked, 90% 2000, 81% avg.; 49% dough, 43% 2000, 34% av.; 18% dent, 9% 2000, 9% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn 60% harvested, 52% 2000, 57% avg. Sorghum 9% fair, 91% good,57% headed, 52% 2000, 48% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent, 51% blooming, 46% 2000, 50% avg.; 36% setting pods, 27% 2000, 25% avg. Cucumbers 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 64% avg. Snap Beans 60% harvested, 54% 2000, 54% avg. Lima Beans 45% harvested, 32% 2000, 13% avg. Cantaloupes 33% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg. Tomatoes 40% harvested, 36% 2000, 42% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 33% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair,70% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 29% harvested, 24% 2000, 36% average. Potatoes 85% harvested, 75% 2000, 79% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco 11% fair,86% good,3% excellent, 58% bloomed, 80% 2000, 72% avg.; 41% topped, 33% 2000, 33% avg. Apple 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% excellent, 8% harvested, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, and 1% excellent. Other hay 88% 2nd cutting, 74% 2000, 75% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting harvested, 24% 2000, 29% avg.; 12% 4th cutting, 1% avg. 70% 3rd cutting harvested, 54% 2000, 51% avg.; 17% 4th cutting, 10% 2000, 6% avg. All hay 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation was scattered last week, leaving northern areas of the state with arid conditions while showers in parts of the Eastern Shore helped crops improve. Although the dry weather was ideal for cutting hay, the areas that received little to no rain are reporting stress to crops and slowed growth in hay, pasture grasses.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 38% very short, 42% short, 20% adequate. All Hay 76%, 2nd cutting, 57% 2000, 74% avg.; 11% 3rd cutting. Corn 16% milk, 17% 2000, 21% avg. Corn Height 65 inches, 66 inches 2000, 73 inches avg. Drybeans 60% blooming, 62% 2000, 66% avg.; 27% setting pods, 36% 2000, 33% avg. A few spotty showers some areas did little to bring relief to crops, as hot dry weather continued. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 9° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from no precipitation central, east central Lower Peninsula to 0.54 inches western Upper Peninsula. All crops continued to be stressed, as only irrigated crops looked good. Late planted corn appeared stunted, dried up, and heat caused leaves to roll up. Corn silking slowly, and with limited moisture, pollinating adequately will be a challenge. Corn rootworms continued to be present. Dry beans, soybeans dropping leaves, aborting blossoms. Plants much shorter than normal. Soybean aphids very heavy some areas, with limited acres being sprayed. Potato leaf hoppers present alfalfa fields, as harvest continued. Second cutting fields yellow, brown. Oat harvesting continued. Pastures continued to dry up. Many growers reported near drought conditions because some areas have not received significant rainfall over 6 weeks. Cherries affected by cherry leaf spot southwest, cherry fruit fly northwest. Apples 2 inches diameter southwest. European red mite numbers high. Peach harvest continued early varieties. Split pits common. Plums had apple maggot, white apple leafhopper problems. Grapes marble sized southwest. Grape berry moth catches low. Blueberry harvest continued. Japanese beetle numbers continued to be high southwest. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued; leafhoppers, Cercospora leaf spot have been problems. Celery harvest continued, but insect activity heavy some locations. Cucumber harvest continued. Onions continued to progress well. Peppers continued to set fruit on short plants. Potato harvest continued with more mature tubers coming from field, with good quality. Pumpkins continued to set fruit. Snap beans have developed rapidly. Sweet corn harvest full swing as growers began harvested their second and third plantings. Summer squash harvest continued, irrigation continuous. Market tomatoes slow to mature and move into market. Quality of early fruits less than desirable. Processing tomato harvest began, late planted fields had very little development.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring Wheat 86% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Oats 95% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Barley 88% turning ripe, 96% 2000, 82% avg. Rye 32% harvested, 70% 2000, 63% avg. Sweet corn 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Corn 16% milking, 50% 2000, 38% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 7% poor, 53% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Heavy rain, strong winds, hail hit the northern portion of the state hard on July 31 through August 1. Reports of rainfall vary from three to seven inches in 24 hours in north central state. It will be several weeks before the effects of the severe weather can be assessed. Hot, humid conditions prevailed statewide, as the average temperature was 7.3° above normal. Rain in the southern 2/3 of the state was sparse, however the high humidity helped limit stress on corn, soybeans.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 98% dough, 100% 2000, 97% avg.; 88% dent, 91% 2000, 84% avg.; 40% mature, 48% 2000, 38% avg.; 2% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg.; 54% silage harvested, 44% 2000, 48% avg.; 2% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% open bolls, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 8% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Rice 82% heading, 64% 2000, 71% avg.; 4% mature, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 5% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 99% heading, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 70% turning color, 66% 2000, 62% avg.,; 20% mature, 11% 2000, 10% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 92% setting pods, 89% 2000, 76%

avg.; 20% turning color, 11% 2000, 9% avg.; 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 3% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 75% harvested, 65% 2000, 70% avg. Watermelons 84% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather across much of the state allowed farmers to continue to harvest hay, also allow crops to progress rapidly.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.18 inch ranging from none in northwest, west-central and southeast to 0.80 inches northeast. Temperatures averaged 6° above normal ranging from 3 to 10 above. Corn 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Corn 97% silked, 100%2000, 96% normal, 69% dough stage, 77% 2000, 62% normal, 29% dented,39% 2000, 28% normal. Soybean 5% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans blooming 73%, 91% last year, 76% normal. Soybeans setting pods 41%, 61% 2000, 39% normal. Grain sorghum 8% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent, 74% headed, 80% 2000, 68% normal, 33% turning color, 20% 2000, 12% normal. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 41% 3rd -crop cut, 49% 2000, 37% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain fell sporadically throughout the state last week, with anywhere from trace amounts to heavy downpours being observed. Hail was also reported frequently, in many areas of the state. The high temperature last week was 109° in drought-stressed Havre. The low was 30° in West Yellowstone. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over state last week. Gold Butte, in the north central district saw the most precipitation, with 2.42 inches hitting the ground. Small grains which are not irrigated, especially in the north-central region of the state, are suffering from the hot weather. Much of the small grains crop there will be harvested for hay this year. With regards to the hay harvest, Alfalfa 98% 1stcutting is now complete, 100% in 2000. As for other hay 86% 1st cutting is complete, 82% 2000, 21% 2nd hay cuttings,10% of other hay. Winter wheat 89% ripe,99% 2000, 63% harvested,, 81% 2000. Spring wheat 87% turned, the same as 2000, 37% ripe, 34% 2000, 27% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Barley 89% turning, 87% 2000,41% ripened, 52% 2000, 13% harvested, 30% in 2000, 28% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Oats 85% turning, 40% ripened, 5% harvested, 87%, 44%, and 15%, respectively 2000, 7% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing, haying. There are still concerns over winter feed shortages. Haying progress was slowed last week by rainfall. State-wide, range, pasture feed at 15% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged up to 8° normals across the entire state. Precipitation scattered with amounts over 2.0 inches in parts of southwest and north central. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent; 90% harvested, 89% 2000, 90% avg. Corn 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; 95% silked, 94% 2000, 94% avg.; 39% dough, 36% 2000, 23% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; 91% blooming, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 50% setting pods, 66% 2000, 50% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 55% headed, 69% 2000, 48% avg. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 97% 2nd cutting harvested, 100% 2000, 95% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting harvested, 31% 2000, 14% avg. Pasture, range feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather was common through the week. Temperatures averaged near normal statewide. Precipitation was limited with Ely recording .15 inch and Elko .02 inch. Most stations recorded nil. Two large lightning-caused wildland fires were brought under control. Dry weather contributed to worsening drought across much of the State. Stream flows well below normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearly complete, some third cutting underway. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Hay shipments active. Other hay well along. Winter wheat harvest underway. Harvest of malting barley underway. Wheat was entering the hard dough stage in Humboldt county. Barley was turning color. Corn condition mostly good. Potatoes still in bloom. Onion condition good. Garlic condition good. Peppermint harvest commenced in Orovada. Range, pasture feed very dry with limited water for livestock. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 19% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 24% poor, 52% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes: 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes: 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes: 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good. Sweet corn.: 25% harvested, 20% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good. Shade Tobacco: 40% harvested, 10% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition fair to good, 80% 2nd harvested, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair, 10% 3rd harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition fair. Apples: Condition very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears: Condition fair. Cranberries in MA: Condition good. Highbush blueberries: 30% harvested, 30% 2000, 45% avg.; condition fair. Wild Blueberries: 10% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair to good. Dry conditions continued throughout the region last week, with most areas reporting some degree of crop stress due to the lack of moisture. Most vegetable crops remained in good condition despite the dry weather, but hay, corn crops were curling, berries appeared slightly shriveled. Major farm activities: Topdressing fields with fertilizer; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, cole crops, tomatoes, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 76% short, 13% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 27% dough, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 79% blooming, 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Producers are concerned over potential production losses in some late planted corn fields due to continued dry weather. Hay harvest continued with some producers beginning their third cutting of alfalfa. Dairy producers are concerned over losses in milk production due to heat stress, continued dry conditions. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, irrigating fields, planting fall vegetable crops. Producers continued to make good progress harvesting cabbage, lima beans, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of processing tomatoes should begin next week in the southern counties. Harvest of summer potatoes, peppers, snap beans continued with crop condition rated as mostly good. Carrots and pumpkins were also rated in mostly good condition, although producers reported minor disease problems in some fields. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearly 82% complete in some areas. Peach harvest was nearly 30% complete with condition rated as mostly good. Apples were also rated in mostly good conditions with some producers beginning harvest of early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture: 26% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subtropical moisture from the central mountains westward, resulted in near normal temperatures, widespread rainfall. Across the east, warmer, drier conditions prevailed, with average temperatures 3 to 5° above normal. Farmers spent the week plowing wheat, maintaining crops, harvesting silage, spraying for blister beetles, grasshoppers. Alfalfa improved slightly and was in fair to excellent condition with the 5th cutting 1/3 of the way complete. Cotton, corn were in mostly fair to excellent 22% opening bolls, 20% dented. Onion 91% harvest. Sorghum condition was in varying stages of very

poor to excellent with 41% of the crop heading. The chile crop again improved slightly last week, was listed in poor to excellent condition with 11% of the green chile crop harvested. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition, pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers spent the week rotating pastures, some continued to supplemental feed. The range received some spotty rain, but not the down-poor that was needed. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 17% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.8. Warm, dry week. Topsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate. Field corn, dry beans, hay fields showing extreme stress. Major activities: Making hay, combining wheat, oats. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 45% por, 26% fair, 14% good. Supplemental feeding necessary in driest locations. Hay 10% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Yields began to suffer. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd cutting complete, 23%. 3rd cutting Clover-timothy 82% 2nd cutting, 23% 3rd cutting. Corn 11% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 4 % poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested. Oats 38%. Vegetable crops irrigated where possible. Peach harvest gained momentum. Lake Erie vineyards in need of rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1.Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus, will support continued crop growth in most areas. Even with more isolated rainfall, State farmers enjoyed a week of mild temperatures. Scattered areas received significant precipitation. Most areas toward the Mountain region, throughout the Coastal Plain benefitted from the rainfall. The importance of the rainfall last week is evident in this coming week's forecast which includes a return to the typical hot summer weather, only isolated thunderstorms. Farmers continue to make good progress topping, harvesting tobacco with topping nearly complete. Areas which have received significant rainfall over the last couple weeks have suffered from increased incidences of blue mold. Most farmers are busy scouting for, administering pest control on all crops. Other activities include: Baling hay, harvesting peaches. Currently, the major crops are in good shape, especially corn which is only about a month from harvest.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Extreme heat, humidity pushed maturity of all crops while stressing conditions of most crops. Durum wheat 83% milk, 88% 2000, 76% avg.; 49% turning, 46% 2000, 35% avg. Canola 69% turning, 86% 2000, 54% avg.; 17% swathed, 31% 2000, 17% avg. Dry edible beans 75% podding, 77% 2000, 74% avg.; 7% fully podded, 11% 2000, 20% avg. Potatoes 1% vines killed, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Flaxseed 44% turning, 53% 2000, 32% avg. Sunflowers 43% blooming, 48% 2000, 41% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 3% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay 93% normal. Stockwater 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa 46% 2nd cutting, Other hay 78% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 92% 2nd cutting, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 29% 3rd cutting, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 3% dented, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Corn harvested 1% for silage, 29% in dough stage, 33% 2000, 23% avg.; 93% silked, 94% 2000, 80% avg. Cucumbers 40% harvested. Oats 80% harvested, 62% 2000, 66% avg. Other hay 76% 2nd cutting, 69% 2000, 66% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting , 7% 2000, 8% avg. Peaches 33% harvested, 47% 2000. Potatoes 26% harvested, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; 65% setting pods, 56% 2000, 47% avg. Summer apples 50%, harvested, 62% 2000, 63% avg. Tobacco 35% topped, 38% 2000. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, mowing ditches and feedlots, irrigating vegetables, spraying soybeans, spreading lime, baling hay, straw, topping tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing for county fairs. Reported insects included: Spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include Canada thistle, giant ragweeds, dogbane, thistles, marestail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, but many reporters commented on the dry conditions, the damage they are starting to see in many fields and orchards. Livestock conditions are mostly in the good to excellent range. Heat, humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 39% short, 19% adequate. Topsoil 67% very short, 28% short, 5% adequate. Wheat 94% plowed, 92% last week, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 14% seedbed prepared, 10% last week, 26% 2000, 16% avg. Oats 93% plowed, 91% last week, 92% 2000, 88% avg.; 13% seedbed prepared, 7% last week, 25% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 79% dough, 60% last week, 65% 2000, 74% avg.; 21% mature, 18% last week, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans 22% very poor, 29% poor, 29% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; 71% blooming, 65% last week, 71% 2000, 74% avg.; 46% setting pods, 35% last week, 48% 2000, 44% avg. Peanuts 68% setting pods, 48% last week, 81% 2000, 73% avg.; 2% mature, n/a last week, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 9% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 90% 3rd cutting, 89% last week, 75% 2000, 72% avg.; 15% 4th cutting, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg; Other Hay 19% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; 43% 2nd cutting, 42% last week, 47% 2000, 28% avg. Watermelons 86% harvested, 70% last week, 73% 2000, 61% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down nearly two dollars from last week, averaged $90.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down over a dollar from last week, averaged $86.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6. Topsoil 14% very short, 63% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 59% short, 23% adequate. Irrigation water supply 24% very short, 34%short, 42% adequate. Barley 44% harvested, 36% 2000, 33% avg.; 25% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 16% good. Spring wheat 49% harvested.. Winter wheat 63% harvested, 53% 2000, 50% avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 34% good. Activities: Hay, grass seed harvest continued in most areas with spotty showers east of the Cascades slowing harvest. Winter wheat harvest began statewide. Resumption of Klamath Project water deliveries should improve prospects for later season forage crops, pasture feeds. Nurseries continued irrigation, spraying for pests, moving containers. Greenhouses worked with fall plants. Iris growers in mid Willamette Valley continued harvest, shipment of plants to buyers. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Willamette Valley potatoes bloomed while Klamath County potato rows were 99% closed & 80% flowering. Early sweet corn in Willamette Valley developed ears. Onions, carrots, beets, beans look good. Onion harvest began in Malheur County. First tomatoes ripened in Jackson County. Conservation measures by Hood River farmers, irrigation districts successfully extended available water to meet minimum needs of farmers for the season as long as demand does not increase. Many farmers will reduce water use starting around August 15th when Bartlett pear harvest begins. As of now, current availability will be enough to get farmers through final irrigations needed to size other pear varieties, apples for the year. Cherry harvest in upper Hood River valley winding down. Some growers still fighting fire blight in upper valley pears. Cherries, some peaches ready for harvest in Washington County. Hazelnut shells hardened, looked good. Caneberry yields in Marion County appeared in normal range. Southern coastal fruit set appeared to be good for most growers. Cranberries sized, blueberry harvest continued. Jackson County peaches picked, early red pear harvest began. Range, pasture feed improved slightly last week, statewide, was rated 67% fair to good. Livestock still reported to be in mostly good condition although Jackson County livestock in poor to fair condition as range, pasture land drying quickly.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 55% very short, 31% short, 14% adequate. Corn 73% silk, 78% 2000, 75% avg.; 32% dough, 33% 2000, 24% avg.;5% dent, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Corn height 71% complete, 71% 2000, 66% avg.; 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Oats 92% turning yellow, 92% 2000, 96% avg.; 68% ripe, 63% 2000, 72% avg.; 45% harvested, 40% 2000, 48% avg.; 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Soybean crop 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 11% harvested, 8% 2000, 6% avg. Alfalfa 81% 2nd cutting, 80% 2000, 81% avg.; 48% 3rd cutting, 25% 2000, 30% avg. Timothy clover 40% 2nd cutting, 32% 2000, 37% average. Peach 53% harvested, 39% 2000, 32% avg.; 6% very poor; 11% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 29% excellent. Apples 13% harvested, 17% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 9% fair, 47% good, 37% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Pasture feeds 36% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops, trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 74% headed, 74% 2000, 74% avg.; 51% turned color, 49% 2000, 53% avg.; 8% matured, 10% 2000, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 81% good. Cotton 96% squared, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 66% bolls set, 69% 2000, 76% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 96% pegged, 90% 2000, 82% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 58% bloomed, 53% 2000, 51% avg.; 33% pods set, 31% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% turning color, N/A 2000, N/A avg.;1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Corn 100% Silked 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 90% doughed, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 40% matured, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 12% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 99% topped, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 46% harvested, 46% 2000, 47% avg.; 4% stalks destroyed, 6% 2000, 8% avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 70% harvested, 74% 2000, 79% avg.; 14% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Apples 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, Fresh, 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Watermelons, 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Tomatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 99% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 97% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Hay 75% harvested, 82% 2000, 85% avg.; 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 9% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent, 93% ripe, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 41% harvested, 70% 2000, 63% avg.; 14% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent, 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 97% turning color, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 79% ripe, 92% 2000, 73% avg. Barley 99% turning color, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 81% ripe, 94% 2000, 76% avg. Oats 94% turning color, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 86% ripe, 96% 2000, 80% avg. Corn 92% tassled, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent, 38% blooming, 52% 2000, 44% avg.; 2% ray flowers dry, 6% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% bracts yellow, NA% 2000, NA% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent, 83% 2nd cutting harvested, 83% 2000, 71% avg.; 18% 3rd cutting harvested, 22% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 83% harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Hot, humid weather covered the state last week, allowing for significant small grain harvest but putting stress on row crops and livestock. Winter wheat is now 84% harvested, compared to 95% 2000, 80% 5-yr average. Livestock remain mostly in good to excellent condition but producers are worried about the effects of the continued heat.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Weather across state last week included higher than normal temperatures, lower than normal rainfall in most areas. A front did move into the State over the weekend that brought extremely heavy downpours to some areas in East state where rainfall totaled as much as twelve inches. Although rain has been frequent in many locations, there are still some areas that remain dry, have not received much precipitation at all. Some of the State's tobacco farmers began harvest last week. Additionally, a few farmers had already started the fire-curing process in their barns. For those not yet harvesting, topping, applying sucker control were the major field activities. Cattle producers welcomed last week's rainfall as some livestock were beginning to suffer from the heat, humidity. Flies were a problem in some herds, control measures were being employed.

TEXAS: Hot temperatures and clear skies were dominant across state during the week. Some locations broke records as to the number of consecutive days with temperatures above 100°. Remaining crops and pastures continued to suffer, as a result. Many dryland crops were being abandoned while irrigated crops in some areas were stressed as available water was inadequate to maintain optimal development. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand in most locations, herd reduction or liquidation continued to be the only option for many producers. Water available for livestock continued to decline, hauling water to livestock herds was a daily adventure for many ranchers. Fire danger remained high across the majority of the state in conjunction with the dry pastures, the number of reported fires continued to increase. In areas where previous, adequate rains fell during early summer dry down was occurring rapidly, many pastures were approaching the dormant stage. Grasshopper populations were dwindling in some locations but, remained very active in some other areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Land preparation for fall wheat, oat planting continued across the state however, in some locations moisture is needed before adequate preparation can occur. Corn: Harvest continued to expand in central, southern areas. Remaining corn continued to show good to fair development in irrigated locations. Dryland corn continued to suffer. Corn 66% of normal, 78% 2000. Corn Mature 54% Published, 53% 2000, 27% average. 36% harvested, Published,36% 2000, 27% average. Cotton: Abandonment, plow-up of dryland fields continued in various locations as the hot, dry weather continued. Progress in irrigated cotton was fair to good depending on available water however, some irrigated cotton was stressed and boll drop was occurring. Harvest continued in Southern areas, preparations began in Central locations. Cotton 47% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Cotton Harvested, Published 7%, 2000 6%, Average 4%.Sorghum: Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains and portions of North state. Remaining dryland sorghum was extremely stressed, baling for hay continued in various locations. Some dryland sorghum had not emerged across portions of the Plains, was not expected to do so. Harvest continued to move northward from Central and Southern locations. Statewide sorghum condition was rated at 46% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Sorghum Mature, Published, 50%, 2000 51%, Average 47%. Harvested, Published, 40%, 2000 41%, Average 39%.Peanuts: Progress continued in irrigated peanuts however, some fields were showing signs of stress as not enough water was available. Dryland peanuts continued to suffer, abandonment increased in some locations as adequate harvest will not be possible. Harvest began in isolated southern locations. Armyworms were present in some isolated locations. Peanut 69% of normal compared with 78% 2000. Rice: Spotty showers slowed harvest in some locations. Elsewhere harvest remained active with mostly good yields reported. Rice 89% of normal compared with 93% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Costal, Eastern locations with variable yields reported. Remaining dryland beans were suffering, some baling continued. Irrigated beans made fair to good progress. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, remained slow as moisture is needed to aid inland preparation. San Antonio-Winter Garden harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Land preparation for fall crops moved forward where possible. Cabbage planting continued in some locations. East Texas harvest of remaining vegetables was mostly completed as dry down has been rapid in the absence of sustainable moisture. High Plains potato harvest continued and good progress was reported on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Good nut development continued where irrigation was on-going however, dryland orchards continued to suffer, nut drop continued as a result. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued but, was winding down. Yields have been varied. Range, Livestock: Conditions for

range, pastures remained unchanged as the hot, dry weather continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase, move into areas that earlier experienced adequate rainfall. Some livestock herds were being totally fed, as a result herd reduction, liquidation increased. Concern remained high as to the possibility that regrowth of pasture grasses will be limited, winter pasture will not be available. Hauling water to livestock remained necessary in many locations statewide as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some areas but, remained very active in others, damage to remaining pastures, hay fields was ongoing. Trees, brush species continued to die from lack of water in many locations across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 33% good. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat 56%: harvested, 67% 2000, 55% avg.; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 36% harvested, 39% 2000, 37% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Barley 43% harvested for grain, 63% 2000, 46% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Oats 87% harvested for hay or silage, 81% 2000, 75% avg. ;25% harvested for grain, 23% 2000, 19% avg. Corn 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 65% silked, 55% 2000, 51% avg.; dough 11%, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 2nd cutting, 88% 2000, 78% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 15% 2000, 5 % avg. Peaches 13% picked, 16% 2000, 10 avg. Producers are still harvesting small gains, alfalfa. Weather continues to be hot, dry. Some producers have decreased irrigating fields due to lack of water. Recent rain showers have not been enough to change irrigation outlook.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 17% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent, 85% silked, 91% 2000, 84% 5-yr.; 44% dough, 55% 2000, 41% 5-yr avg.; 18% dent, 16% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good 10% excellent, 46% blooming, 49% 2000, 45% 5-yr.; 26% setting Pods, 24% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 16% harvested, 13% 2000, 11% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 9% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sun Tobacco 2% fair, 98% good. Peanuts 1% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 84% setting bolls, 77% 2000, 84% 5-yr. Summer potatoes 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent, 83% harvested, 95% 2000, 91% 5-yr. Apples 5% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent, 65% harvested, 76% 2000, 39% 5-yr avg. Peaches 39% poor, 41% fair, 20% good, 50% harvested, 54% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Relief from the hot, dry conditions as rain fell, temperatures moderated over the weekend. Pastures have improved, soil moisture is at an adequate level. Overall crop conditions are expected to improve. Vegetable, tobacco harvests are in full swing. Other farming activities included: Harvesting of butter beans, scouting fields for diseases, insects, repairing equipment, applying fungicides, insecticides to cotton, peanut fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 6.7. Topsoil 13% very short, 52% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 95^0 in Pasco. The lowest temperature state wide was 35^0 at Deer Park. Winter, spring grain harvest continued across the state, with mixed yields reported. Stormy weather caused some wheat lodging in the northwest area of state. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 47% good; 45% harvested. Spring wheat 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 29% good; 22% harvested. Barley 5% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 26% good; 13% harvested. Pea, lentil harvest began. Potato harvest progressed, with good reports of quality, prices. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 15% harvested. Christmas tree growers continued to top work Noble firs. Alfalfa 92% hay 2nd cutting harvest, 30% 3rd cutting. Range, pasture feeds continued to decline due to dry weather, 8% very poor, 48% poor, 34% fair, 10% good. Hay, silage harvest continued. Dairy operations were applying liquid manure. Few eastern state counties reported feed shortages. Vegetable, berry, stone-fruit, soft-fruit harvest continued. Excellent farmers' market sales were reported on organic, hothouse produce. Some deer browsing damage was done to U-pick vegetable farms. Artichokes are thriving due to near perfect conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil, 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week with scattered showers by the weekend. Wheat 93% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent, 45% 2nd cut, 53% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent, 80% silked, 79% 2000, 73% 5-yr avg.; 24% doughing, 18% 2000, 24% 5-yr avg. Oats 72% harvested, 76% 2000, 66% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 22% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent.; 54% blooming, 72% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 25% podding, 25% 2000, 34% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 56% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent.; 13% topped, 29% 2000, 32% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending county fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 16% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus.. Scattered locations throughout the state received significant rainfall in a short period of time late last week. The rainfall arrived at a critical time, with many reporters commenting on the stress many fields were under. In addition, State saw temperatures 5-8^0 above normal with high humidity. Farmers throughout the state have reported that high humidity, above normal temperatures have resulted in increased plant disease. Door County reported cherry, pea harvest under way. Small grain yields were reported good with abundant straw.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 46% very short, 38% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 97% mature, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent, 87% turning color, 89% 2000, 89% avg.; 68% mature, 67% 2000, 58% avg.; 46% harvested, 25% 2000, 22% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 18% fair, 48% good 1% excellent, 87% turning color, 76% 2000, 79% avg.;27% mature, 47% 2000, 42% avg.; 11% harvested, 10% 2000, 16% avg. Oats 4% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent,70% turning color, 66% 2000, 72% avg.; 36% mature, 37% 2000, 36% avg.; 17% harvested, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Sugarbeet 5% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 90% tasseled, 89% 2000, 93% avg.; 43% silked, 75% 2000, 69% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent,90% bloom, 86% 2000, 94% avg.; 60% setting pods, 59% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 49% 2nd cutting, 41% 2000, 28% avg. Other hay 74% harvested, 71% 2000, 67% average. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Stock water22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate. Large wildfire in Teton County under control but several smaller fires in other areas. Some areas report no second cutting of alfalfa expected due to dry conditions.

International Weather and Crop Summary

July 29 - August 4, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Drier weather in northeastern Europe helped to ease flooding, while winter wheat harvesting continued in northwestern Europe until late-week showers interrupted fieldwork.

FSU-WESTERN: A cold front brought cooler weather and scattered showers to Ukraine and most of Russia, bringing some relief to summer crops previously stressed by oppressive heat and dryness.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend throughout Kazakstan and Russia, reducing soil moisture for filling spring grains.

AUSTRALIA: Soaking rains greatly improved winter crop prospects in Western Australia.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, dry weather eased excessive wetness and reduced potential wheat disease concerns, while topsoil moisture was becoming limited for wheat in portions of central Argentina.

SOUTH ASIA: Beneficial rain finally reached important summer crop areas of India's southern interior.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers in Thailand, northern Vietnam, and the Philippines favored rice.

EASTERN ASIA: Widespread tropical showers boosted moisture supplies for summer crops across eastern China, but excessive rain caused flooding in the central and northern Korean Peninsula.

CANADA: Heavy rain caused some spring grain lodging in the southeastern Prairies as scattered showers brought localized relief to immature crops farther west.

MEXICO: Showers favored summer crops across the corn belt, but more rain was needed in the east.

July 2001

MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

**** DATA NOT AVAILABLE*

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)						PRECIPITATION (MM)	
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	21	12	28	8	17	1.4	56	-22
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	25	15	31	10	20	2.9	0	-71
FINLAN	HELSINKI	25	16	30	11	21	3.9	55	-18
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	18	11	27	5	15	0.9	34	-26
	MANCHESTER	21	13	29	5	17	1.3	26	-43
	NOTTINGHAM	22	13	28	7	17	0.5	65	1
	SOUTHAMPTON	23	15	30	9	19	1.6	40	-21
IRELAN	DUBLIN	20	11	27	6	15	0.0	31	-19
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	14	9	16	7	11	0.7	86	34
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	23	14	28	10	19	0.7	38	-33
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	24	14	30	9	19	2.0	81	14
SWITZE	ZURICH	24	15	30	10	19	1.6	140	21
	GENEVA	26	15	32	8	20	1.3	108	40
FRANCE	PARIS/LEBOURG	24	16	32	10	20	1.6	0	-54
	STRASBOURG	26	15	33	10	21	1.7	63	7
	BOURGES	25	15	33	9	20	1.0	171	120
	BORDEAUX	26	16	33	10	21	0.8	75	29
	TOULOUSE	27	16	34	10	22	0.5	73	31
	MARSEILLE	30	19	37	14	25	1.2	18	4
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	29	14	36	8	22	0.1	27	10
	MADRID	31	15	37	10	23	-1.6	6	-1
	SEVILLE	34	19	40	15	27	-1.2	0	-1
PORTUG	LISBON	27	17	34	15	22	-0.3	1	-2
GERMAN	HAMBURG	24	14	30	11	19	2.1	49	-33
	BERLIN	26	15	32	10	20	1.6	55	3
	DUSSELDORF	25	15	32	9	20	1.4	65	-10
	LEIPZIG	25	14	31	10	20	1.6	136	73
	DRESDEN	24	14	31	9	19	0.8	58	-51
	STUTTGART	25	13	32	10	19	1.3	53	-25
	NURNBERG	25	13	32	9	19	0.4	52	-16
	AUGSBURG	24	12	31	8	18	-0.2	59	-53
AUSTRI	VIENNA	26	16	36	10	21	0.7	91	22
	INNSBRUCK	25	13	32	9	19	1.3	122	-6
CZECHR	PRAGUE	23	13	30	7	18	0.5	105	38
POLAND	WARSAW	26	16	34	11	21	3.1	137	70
	LODZ	25	15	32	12	20	2.0	127	36
	KATOWICE	24	14	33	10	19	1.7	154	60
	PRZEMYSL	24	16	33	10	20	2.8	120	21
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	27	17	36	12	22	1.4	109	57
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	28	18	36	14	23	1.7	20	-49
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	31	15	36	13	23	0.8	35	-30
BULGAR	SOFIA	28	16	34	11	22	2.2	15	-44
ITALY	MILAN	31	19	34	14	25	2.0	38	-25
	VERONA	29	19	32	12	24	0.5	86	26
	VENICE	28	18	32	14	23	-0.2	78	14
	GENOA	27	22	31	17	25	0.1	28	1
	ROME	29	18	33	14	23	-0.5	5	-8
	NAPLES	30	20	34	17	25	0.8	0	-24
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	33	22	37	17	27	1.1	14	-10
	LARISSA	34	20	38	17	27	0.1	63	42
	ATHENS	34	24	38	19	29	1.3	12	10
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	31	23	35	20	27	3.8	0	-21
	ANKARA	32	16	37	10	24	0.3	16	-4
CYPRUS	LARNACA	32	23	37	21	28	0.4	0	-1
ESTONI	TALLINN	24	15	28	11	20	3.5	79	2
RUSSIA	ST PETERSBURG	26	18	33	14	22	4.5	119	41
LITHUA	KAUNAS	26	16	32	11	21	4.2	134	63
BELARU	MINSK	27	18	33	13	23	5.2	137	34
RUSSIA	KAZAN	27	15	33	9	21	1.6	2	-67
	MOSCOW	28	18	33	14	23	5.0	89	-3
	YEKATERINBURG	23	14	30	8	18	-0.4	49	-31
	OMSK	22	12	29	3	17	-2.6	56	-5
	KRASNOYARSK	23	12	30	6	17	***	53	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	21	12	28	6	17	-2.1	90	31
	BARNAUL	23	12	30	6	18	-2.0	70	8
	KHABAROVSK	25	15	31	9	20	-0.8	60	-72
	VLADIVOSTOK	21	16	30	12	19	1.3	260	116
UKRAIN	KIEV	30	20	35	17	25	5.6	6	-81
	LVOV	25	16	31	11	20	2.9	136	37
	KIROVOGRAD	31	18	35	14	24	3.1	104	43

Based on Preliminary Reports

July 2001

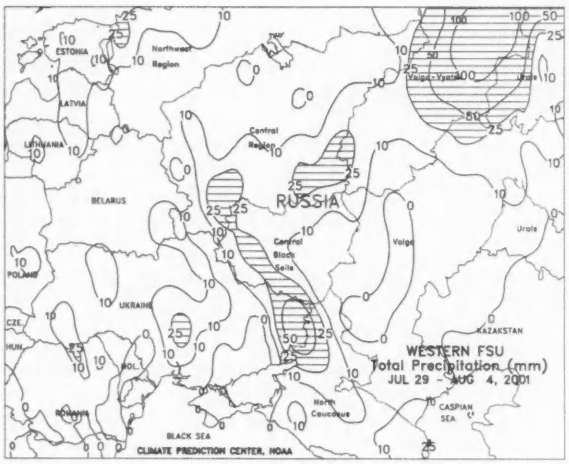
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	31	22	36	18	26	4.8	1	-48
	YALTA	32	24	35	18	28	3.6	4	-44
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	30	18	36	13	24	***	50	***
	SARATOV	30	19	37	12	24	4.0	6	-46
	VOLGOGRAD	33	19	39	10	26	2.1	3	-24
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	31	22	35	16	26	3.5	0	-64
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	32	20	38	16	26	0.7	4	-19
	KRASNODAR	34	20	39	15	27	3.2	17	-29
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	24	12	32	5	18	-2.5	59	14
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	30	15	36	9	22	0.4	1	-36
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	24	12	30	7	18	-2.8	127	86
GEORGI	TBILISI	***	***	37	21	***	***	***	***
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	35	19	39	15	27	-0.8	1	-3
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	37	24	41	19	30	-0.7	0	-3
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	39	19	43	15	29	2.0	0	0
ISRAEL	JERUSALEM	30	21	34	16	25	2.5	0	0
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	26	37	22	30	-0.7	313	113
	NEW DELHI	35	28	39	25	31	0.3	107	-118
	AHMEDABAD	31	25	33	24	28	-1.3	188	-69
	INDORE	28	23	31	21	25	-1.2	133	-143
	CALCUTTA	32	26	35	25	29	0.3	261	-61
	VERAVAL	30	26	32	26	28	0.0	273	3
	BOMBAY	30	26	32	24	28	0.6	741	-205
	POONA	27	22	29	21	25	-0.7	118	-69
	BEGAMPET	32	23	35	21	27	0.6	59	-110
	KAKINADA	33	27	38	23	30	1.4	96	-122
	MADRAS	37	27	39	23	32	1.1	171	43
	MANGALORE	28	22	31	21	25	-0.9	1002	-57
N KORE	NAMPO	29	23	32	20	26	0.6	227	47
S KORE	SEOUL	30	23	33	21	27	2.0	700	342
JAPAN	SAPPORO	25	18	29	13	22	1.4	114	45
	NAGOYA	34	25	38	22	29	3.4	30	-186
	TOKYO	33	26	38	22	29	4.1	42	-84
	YOKOHAMA	32	24	36	22	28	3.6	47	-94
	KYOTO	34	25	37	22	29	3.1	100	-151
	OSAKA	34	26	37	24	30	2.8	37	-122
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	33	24	35	23	29	-0.1	178	-16
	BANGKOK	33	27	36	24	30	1.1	62	-94
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	36	23	29	1.9	187	55
VIETNA	HANOI	33	27	37	24	30	1.3	480	157
CHINA	HARBIN	29	20	36	16	25	1.5	147	3
	HAMI	35	20	40	14	28	0.9	4	-3
	LANCHOW	31	18	36	13	24	2.1	40	-17
	BEIJING	32	23	40	20	27	1.3	126	-50
	TIENTSIN	32	24	37	21	28	0.9	134	-42
	LHASA	23	11	27	8	17	0.7	146	21
	KUNMING	25	18	28	16	22	1.9	276	74
	CHENGCHOW	32	23	39	19	28	0.9	98	-48
	YEHCHANG	35	26	38	22	30	2.4	140	-66
	HANKOW	36	28	38	23	32	3.1	42	-109
	NEIJIANG	34	26	38	22	30	2.1	198	13
	CHIHKIANG	33	24	36	22	29	1.4	144	28
	NANJING	35	27	38	23	31	2.5	94	-85
	HANGZHOU	35	26	38	23	31	2.5	116	-5
	NANCHANG	35	27	38	24	31	1.3	94	-27
	TAIPEI	33	27	36	24	30	1.8	268	34
	CANTON	32	26	36	23	29	0.1	414	201
	NANNING	32	25	36	24	29	0.0	463	263
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	21	31	20	24	0.6	0	0
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	19	29	17	22	-0.2	0	0
	MARRAKECH	36	20	43	16	28	0.1	0	-1
ALGERI	ALGER	32	19	41	12	25	1.1	0	-1
	BATNA	37	18	41	13	27	2.7	3	-4
TUNISI	TUNIS	34	22	40	16	28	1.8	0	-2
NIGER	NIAMEY	33	25	38	20	29	0.5	178	26
MALI	TIMBUKTU	39	28	44	23	33	1.5	68	12
	BAMAKO	31	24	35	20	27	0.7	167	-63
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	32	***	43	24	***	***	0	-13
SENEGA	DAKAR	30	26	33	21	28	1.0	66	6
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	25	29	23	***	***	40	-101
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	37	23	47	17	30	2.8	0	0
	BENGHAZI	32	22	39	20	27	1.0	0	0
EGYPT	CAIRO	35	23	39	22	29	1.1	0	0
	ASWAN	42	27	45	24	35	1.1	0	0
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	***	***	21	10	***	***	***	***

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C) AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	PRECIPITATION (MM) TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
KENYA	NAIROBI	22	11	28	8	17	0.0	21	9
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	29	18	32	16	24	0.1	18	-10
GABON	LIBREVILLE	26	22	29	18	24	0.0	11	10
TOGO	LOME	29	24	30	22	26	1.3	32	-69
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	24	36	22	28	0.8	171	-13
COTE D	ABIDJAN	28	***	30	22	***	***	274	5
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	25	14	33	10	20	0.8	11	-9
MALAWI	CHILEKA	***	***	28	11	***	***	***	***
ZIMBAB	HARARE	20	9	24	5	14	1.4	6	4
S AFRI	PRETORIA	20	5	24	0	13	1.1	0	-3
	KROONSTAD	17	1	21	-4	9	***	1	***
	JOHANNESBURG	16	3	19	-4	9	-0.8	2	-2
	BETHAL	17	-1	22	-8	8	-0.4	1	-7
	DURBAN	24	12	32	8	18	1.1	46	6
	CAPE TOWN	18	8	28	0	13	1.2	196	114
CANADA	TORONTO	26	16	32	8	21	0.4	34	-42
	MONTREAL	25	15	33	9	20	-0.6	51	-35
	WINNIPEG	26	14	31	3	20	0.7	149	75
	REGINA	26	13	32	6	19	0.1	98	39
	SASKATOON	27	12	38	5	20	1.0	65	7
	LETHBRIDGE	28	9	38	2	19	0.5	19	-26
	CALGARY	24	9	33	3	17	0.4	60	-9
	EDMONTON	23	12	34	9	18	0.3	137	42
	VANCOUVER	21	13	27	11	17	0.0	36	-1
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	***	***	29	15	***	***	133	-124
MEXICO	MEXICO CITY	***	***	17	14	***	***	***	***
MEXICO	ACAPULCO	***	26	35	24	***	***	43	-128
BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	30	24	32	22	27	0.4	139	31
BAHAMA	NASSAU	33	24	34	22	28	0.3	192	51
CUBA	HAVANA/MARTI	32	23	34	20	27	-0.5	11	-192
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	27	34	25	30	0.7	14	-25
P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	0.2	86	-23
GUADEL	RAIZET	32	25	34	23	29	1.3	73	-6
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	31	25	32	23	28	1.4	184	-32
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	31	23	28	0.6	241	110
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	33	22	28	1.5	188	-65
COLOMB	BOGOTA	18	8	21	0	13	0.0	42	6
F GUIA	CAYENNE	31	22	34	21	27	1.0	287	42
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	30	24	31	23	27	1.2	73	29
	RECIFE	28	21	28	16	25	0.6	317	-63
	BELO HORIZONTE	26	16	30	13	21	1.9	11	-28
	CAMPO GRANDE	30	19	32	10	24	3.8	47	11
	FRANCA	26	16	28	10	21	5.5	6	-16
	RESENDE	26	12	33	8	19	2.1	13	-3
	LONDRINA	25	12	31	4	19	2.0	48	-20
	SANTA MARIA	20	12	32	0	16	2.4	260	111
	PORTO ALEGRE	20	12	31	3	16	1.4	281	153
PERU	LIMA	17	15	20	14	16	-1.1	3	2
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	-5	35	-8	5	-1.2	10	1
CHILE	SANTIAGO	15	5	25	-3	10	1.9	218	137
ARGENT	FORMOSA	24	14	33	-1	19	2.2	21	-27
	POSADAS	23	14	32	0	18	2.0	68	-19
	CERES	19	7	31	-5	13	0.7	0	-19
	CORDOBA	18	5	30	-5	11	0.7	1	-12
	RIO CUARTO	16	5	23	-3	10	0.8	4	-10
	ROSARIO	17	6	28	-3	11	1.1	4	-34
	BUENOS AIRES	15	6	26	-2	10	0.5	36	-20
	SANTA ROSA	13	2	18	-6	8	0.0	6	-13
	TRES ARROYOS	11	3	17	-4	7	-0.4	31	-11
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	25	33	22	28	1.5	120	-39
TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	18	26	1.4	134	73
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	13	7	17	2	10	***	78	***
	WELLINGTON	11	6	14	0	9	***	76	***
AUSTRA	DARWIN	30	20	33	16	25	0.3	0	-1
	GOONDIWINDI	18	7	24	2	12	0.7	65	24
	BRISBANE	21	9	24	3	15	0.0	31	-37
	PERTH	19	7	25	1	13	0.0	193	35
	CEDUNA	17	5	24	0	11	-0.8	21	-19
	ADELAIDE	15	7	19	4	11	0.1	40	-26
	MELBOURNE	13	6	16	2	10	0.4	12	-31
	WAGGA	14	4	17	-3	9	1.4	29	-26
	CANBERRA	12	1	15	-5	7	1.4	34	-8
INDONE	BANDUNG	***	***	30	17	***	***	***	***
PHILIP	MANILA	31	26	34	24	28	0.3	337	37

Based on Preliminary Reports

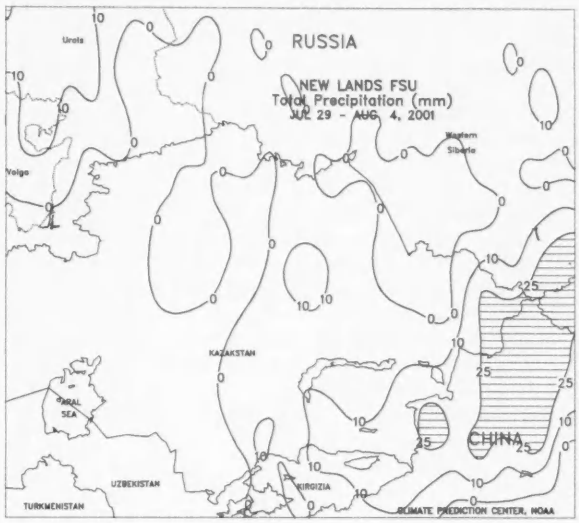
EUROPE

In northwestern Europe, very warm (maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C), dry weather early in the week favored winter wheat and barley harvesting. Scattered showers (about 5-25 mm) during the latter half of the week stalled fieldwork, but benefited late-reproductive to filling summer crops. Similarly, very warm (maximum temperatures in the middle 20s to near 30 degrees C), dry weather in northeastern Europe helped to ease flooding in Poland and the Czech Republic and aided maturing winter grains. Showers (5-25 mm, locally near 60 mm) later in the week likely had little impact on the flooding, but hampered winter grain dry down. In southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures from the high 20s to low 30s degrees C), mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather increased evaporation rates of filling and maturing summer crops, but allowed late winter grain harvesting to continue uninterrupted. Hot (maximum temperatures in the high 20s to high 30s degrees C), mostly dry (less than 10 mm) weather prevailed in Italy, Spain, and Portugal as well, accelerating development of filling to maturing corn, soybeans, and sunflowers and maintaining high irrigation rates for immature crops. Temperatures in Europe averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, except in southern Spain, northern England, and Scandinavia, where they averaged near normal.



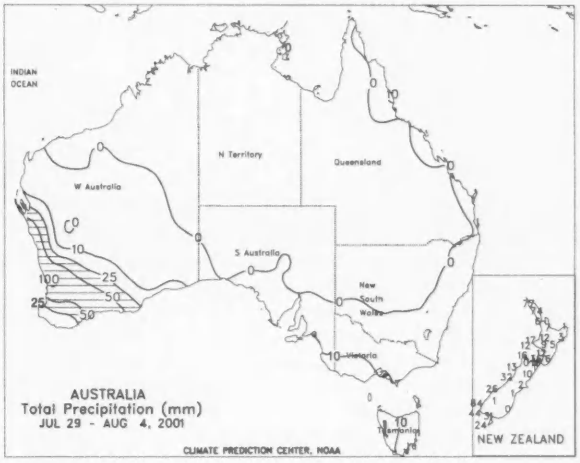
FSU-WESTERN

A slow-moving cold front progressed eastward across Ukraine and Russia, bringing relief to heat-stressed summer crops, but producing only widely scattered showers and thunderstorms. In Russia, significant precipitation (10-25 mm or more) was confined to a narrow band stretching from the western portion of the central Black Soils Region northeastward through the southern portion of the Central Region into the Volga Vyatsk region. The precipitation in these areas improved growing conditions for filling sugar beets and immature spring grains, and likely caused only brief interruptions in winter grain harvesting. Elsewhere, light, if any, precipitation (mostly less than 10 mm) was observed in North Caucasus and the eastern portion of the central Black Soils region, with the fifth consecutive week of dry weather prevailing in the Volga Valley. Although the dryness in these areas allowed rapid winter grain harvesting, it caused further deterioration in conditions for summer crops. In Ukraine, scattered showers and thunderstorms (10-25 mm, with local amounts in excess of 25 mm) eased stress on filling summer crops. The grain harvest rapidly progressed in Ukraine, helped by several days of dry weather. Reports from Ukraine as of August 6 indicated that the grain harvest was about 80 percent completed. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, and 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most of Russia. Maximum temperatures in Ukraine and southern Russia fell from the low to middle 30s degrees C early in the week to the middle and upper 20s degrees C by week's end. Elsewhere, light showers (4-13 mm) and mild weather in Belarus and the Baltics favored summer crop development.



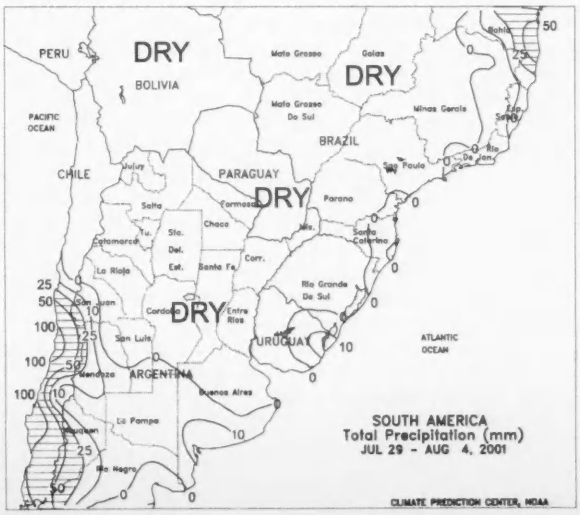
FSU-NEW LANDS

Crop progress for spring grains ranged from maturing in southernmost growing areas of Russia and Kazakstan to filling over the remainder of the region. Hot, dry weather persisted in western Kazakstan and the southern Urals, hastening maturity in spring grains. The second consecutive week of dry weather prevailed in key spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan and adjacent areas in Russia (northern Urals and the western portion of Western Siberia). Furthermore, the dryness in these areas was accompanied by a warming trend, with maximum temperatures on some days rising into the low 30s degrees C. Crops had to rely on declining soil moisture reserves to meet increasing crop-water requirements, increasing the likelihood for stress, especially in areas of lighter soils. Farther east, dry weather returned to spring grain areas in the eastern portion of Western Siberia and adjacent areas in eastern Kazakstan, following last week's beneficial showers.



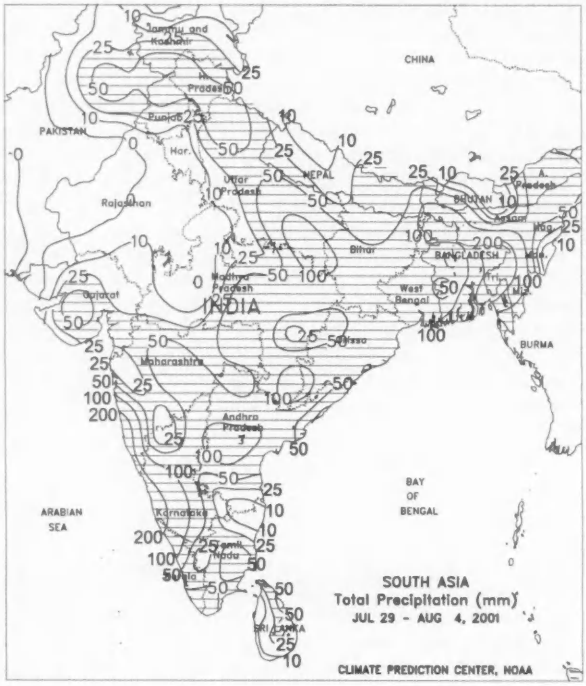
AUSTRALIA

Widespread, locally heavy rain (15-50 mm or more) soaked Western Australia's primary winter crop region. Following months of unfavorable dryness, the moisture helped to recharge topsoil moisture levels and stabilize the condition of semi-dormant grains and oilseeds. However, due to the extensive nature of the region's long-term drought, a continuation of timely rainfall will be needed by month's end as crops enter a more active growth phase. Mostly dry weather dominated eastern Australia, with light, scattered showers (less than 10 mm) confined to parts of the southeast (South Australia to southernmost New South Wales). The drier weather along the east coast allowed a renewal of sugarcane harvesting. Winter crop conditions were stable in the growing districts of Queensland and northern New South Wales, following last week's beneficial rainfall, but more rain will be needed soon in the southeast for normal crop development. Winter crops generally enter reproductive phases of development from late-August to mid-September. In New Zealand, light showers (15 mm or less) covered most small grain and pasture areas as heavy rain (50 mm or more) brushed the northwestern tip of North Island.



SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather dominated the wheat-producing areas of southern Brazil, easing locally excessive wetness and reducing potential disease outbreaks. Adequate to abundant soil moisture existed for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Farther north in central-south Brazil, seasonably warm, dry weather aided coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across southern Brazil. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-55 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, light rain (5-15 mm) moistened topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting and germination in La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires. Elsewhere in the region, dry weather favored late winter wheat planting, but in Cordoba and Santa Fe, topsoil moisture was becoming limited for wheat development. Temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal in central Argentina. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 3, winter wheat was 85 percent planted nationwide, compared with 87 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires, winter wheat was 71 percent planted, compared with 81 percent at this time last year. In Chile, widespread rain (50-144 mm) boosted irrigation supplies.

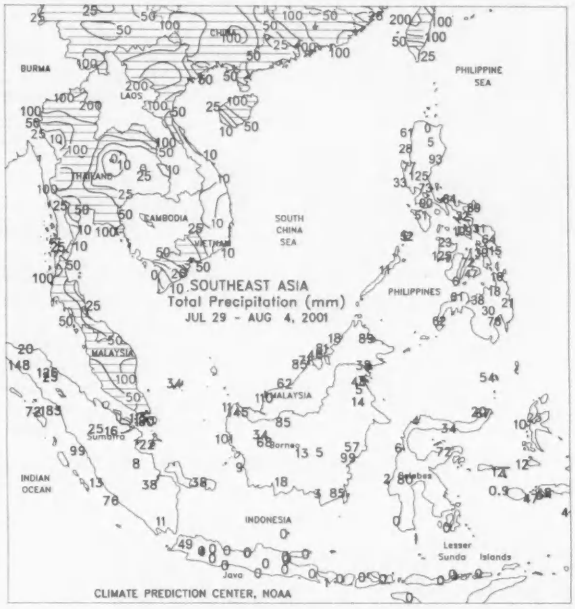


SOUTH ASIA

Moderate to heavy monsoon rains (50-100 mm or more) covered previously dry sections of India's southern interior (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and central Maharashtra), providing much-needed relief to cotton, oilseeds, coarse grains, and sugarcane. Widespread, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued in major rice areas of eastern India and Bangladesh, likely resulting in additional flooding. Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) also spanned northern growing areas from Pakistan through India's Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), keeping crops well watered but sustaining local flooding after last week's inundations. Drier weather developed in primary cotton and oilseed areas of west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, and western Madhya Pradesh), although scattered showers continued in Gujarat's main groundnut areas. The change to a sunnier weather pattern favored cotton and soybean development.

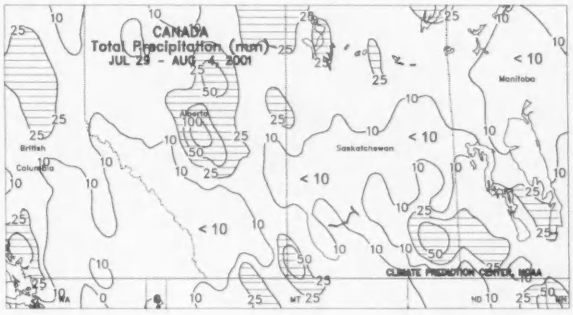
EASTERN ASIA

The remnants of Typhoon Toraji brought widespread showers (30-150 mm or more) across the eastern China, boosting moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. The storm also produced locally heavy rain (greater than 200 mm) and flooding. In Southern Hebei, portions of southern Anhui, and eastern Hubei were the only areas that did not receive significant rainfall (less than 25 mm). Typhoon Toraji hit Taiwan on July 29 with sustained winds of 100 knots (115 mph). The storm produced torrential rain (200 mm or more) on the island, causing flooding. The weakened storm then hit coastal Fujian on July 31 with sustained winds of 55 knots. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather (5-20 mm) fell across western Jilin, southern Heilongjiang, and eastern Nei Mongol, reducing soil moisture for soybean, corn, and spring wheat. Elsewhere in Manchuria, moderate showers (20-50 mm) maintained soil moisture for reproductive summer crop development, while heavy rain (50-125 mm) fell in central and eastern Liaoning. In north-central China (Shaanxi and Shanxi), showers (25-75 mm or more) continued to favor summer crops and spring wheat, but dry weather prevailed in southern Gansu. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for the various summer crops, but slowed late double-crop rice transplanting. For the second consecutive week, North Korea and southern South Korea received very heavy showers (150-400 or more), causing additional flooding and possible crop damage. In the rest of South Korea, lesser amounts of rain (15-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice. Warm, dry weather (temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) favored reproductive rice across most of Japan, with light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more) reported in northern Honshu and Hokkaido.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

In eastern Thailand, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture reserves for main-season rice. However, in western Thailand, heavier showers (25-100 mm, locally over 100 mm) boosted moisture reserves for rice. In northern Vietnam, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally more) increased moisture availability to 10th month rice, while in cental and southern Vietnam, 4 weeks of dryness significantly reduced moisture reserves for rice. Throughout the Philippines, heavy showers (25-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting. Heavy showers (25-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia benefited oil palm. Seasonably dry weather continued in Java, Indonesia favoring second-season rice planting.



CANADA

Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) swept across southeastern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba, likely causing some lodging of immature spring grains and oilseeds. Elsewhere in the Prairies, shower activity was highly variable. In the southwest, scattered, locally heavy showers (5-50 mm) brought some relief from chronic dryness, with just a few dry pockets lingering in southern Alberta. However, the rain came too late in the growing season to significantly help most field crops. Moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) continued in Alberta's northern growing areas, including the Peace River Valley, raising some quality concerns. Mostly dry weather returned to central and northern growing areas of Saskatchewan, following last week's beneficial showers. Temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the Prairies, with highs reaching the middle to upper 30s degrees C by week's end in most major growing areas. The heat wave caused additional stress to immature spring crops, especially in the driest locations of southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, and helped to accelerate Prairie-wide crop development. Prairie spring grain and oilseed harvesting typically begins in mid- to late-August and lasts into October. In eastern Canada, mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued, aiding winter wheat harvests but further reducing moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans.

MEXICO

Across most of the main corn belt, light to moderate rain (10-50 mm) increased soil moisture for corn and eased short-term dryness. In the eastern corn belt, however, several dry pockets still existed, reducing soil moisture for corn. In the northeast, scattered showers (5-25 mm) brought some drought relief, but more rain was needed to replenish soil moisture supplies. In the northwest, monsoon showers (10-50 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures.

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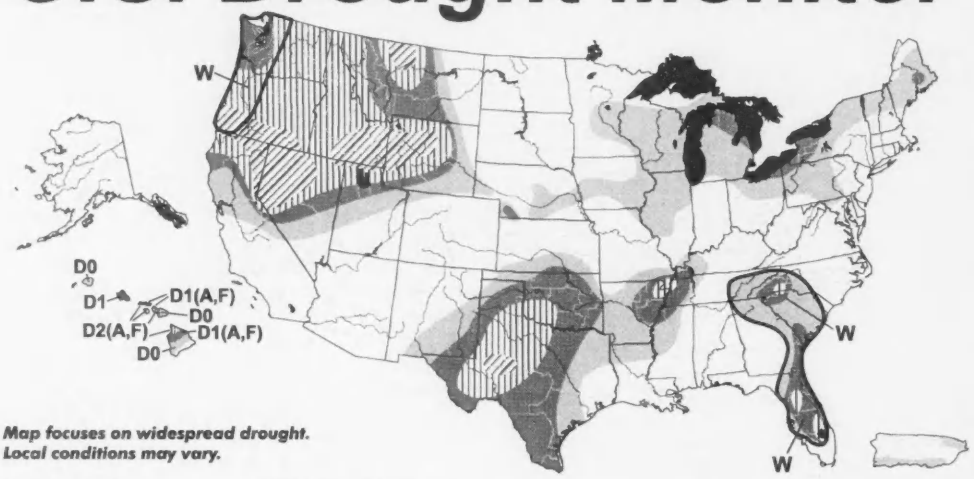
July 31, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

• ***Released Thursday, August 2, 2001*** •
Author: Michael Hayes, NDMC

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
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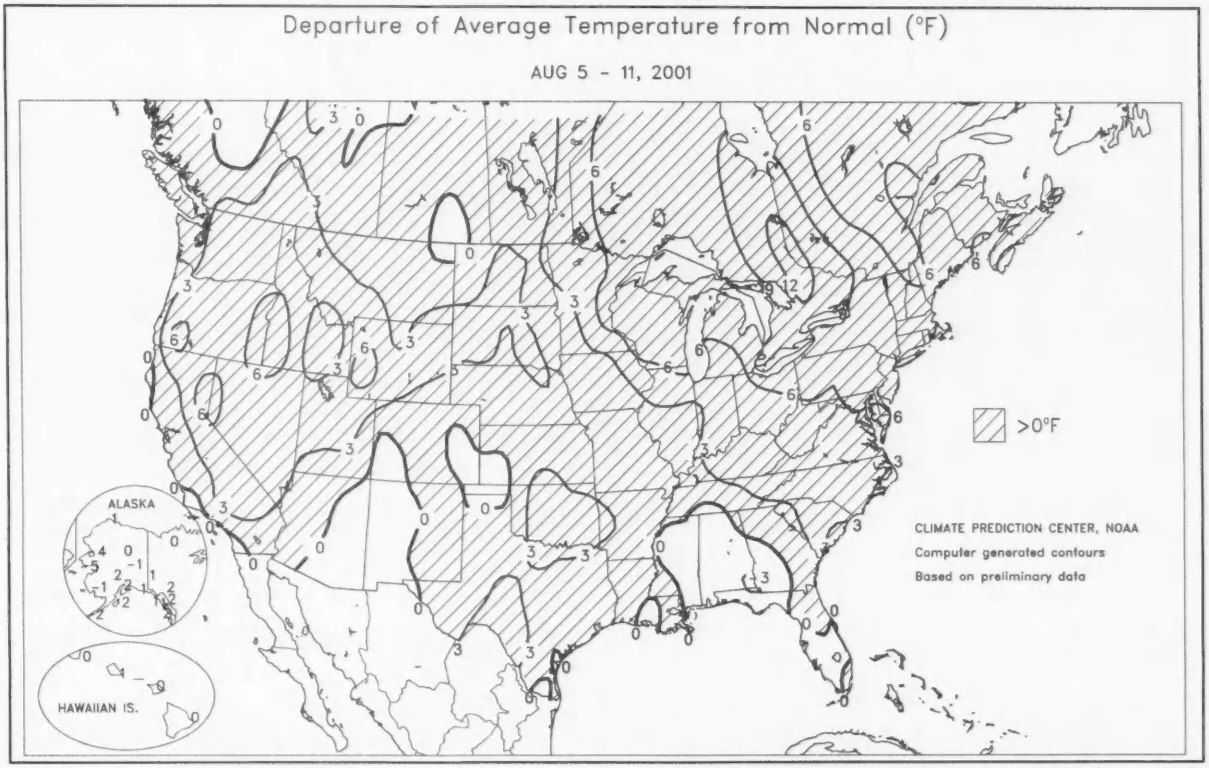

HIGHLIGHTS

August 5 - 11, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Hot weather expanded across much of the Nation, lifting weekly temperatures 4 to 10°F above normal in the **Northeast** and up to 8°F above normal in the **Corn Belt** and **Northwest**. Only portions of the **South** escaped extreme heat early in the week, but most other areas (except the **Northwest**) turned favorably cooler toward week's end, when a cold front brought lower temperatures to the **Plains** and **Midwest**, and interacted with remnant moisture from Tropical Storm Barry to generate locally heavy rainfall across the **South** and **East**. The rain, which totaled 4 inches or more in many areas from the **Delta** to **Florida's panhandle**, aided pastures and some immature

(Continued on page 8)

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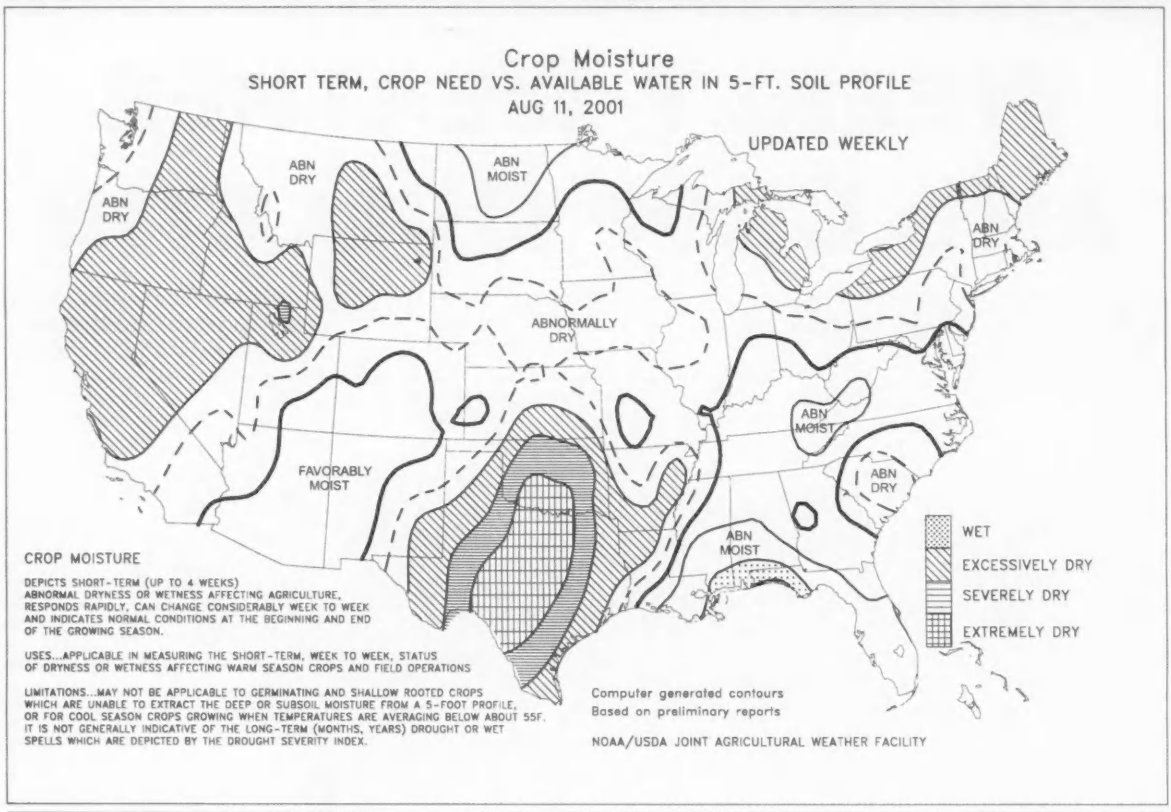
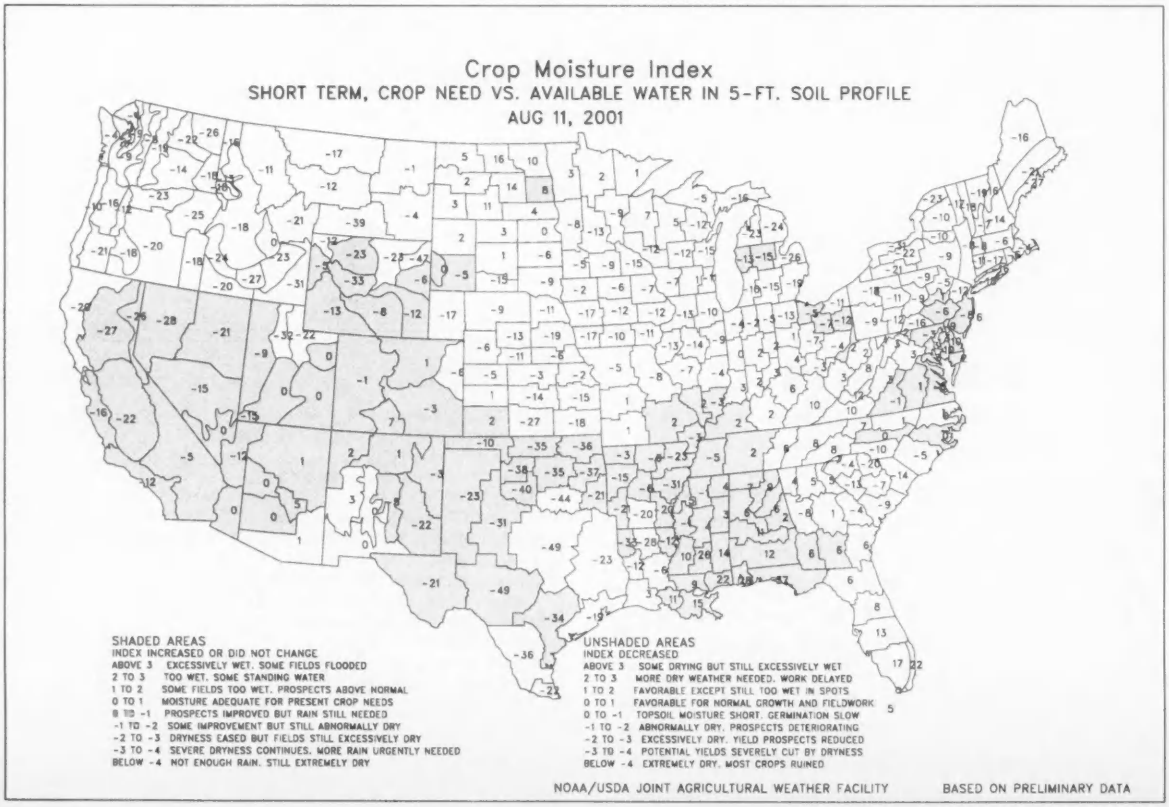

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 2001
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN DRY
ABN MOIST
ABNORMALLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
AUG 11, 2001
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

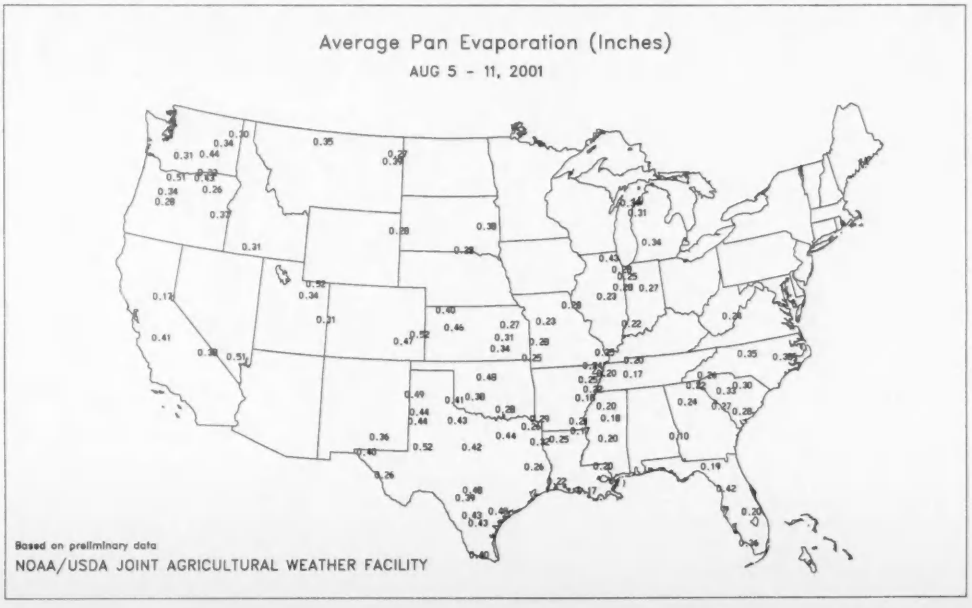
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

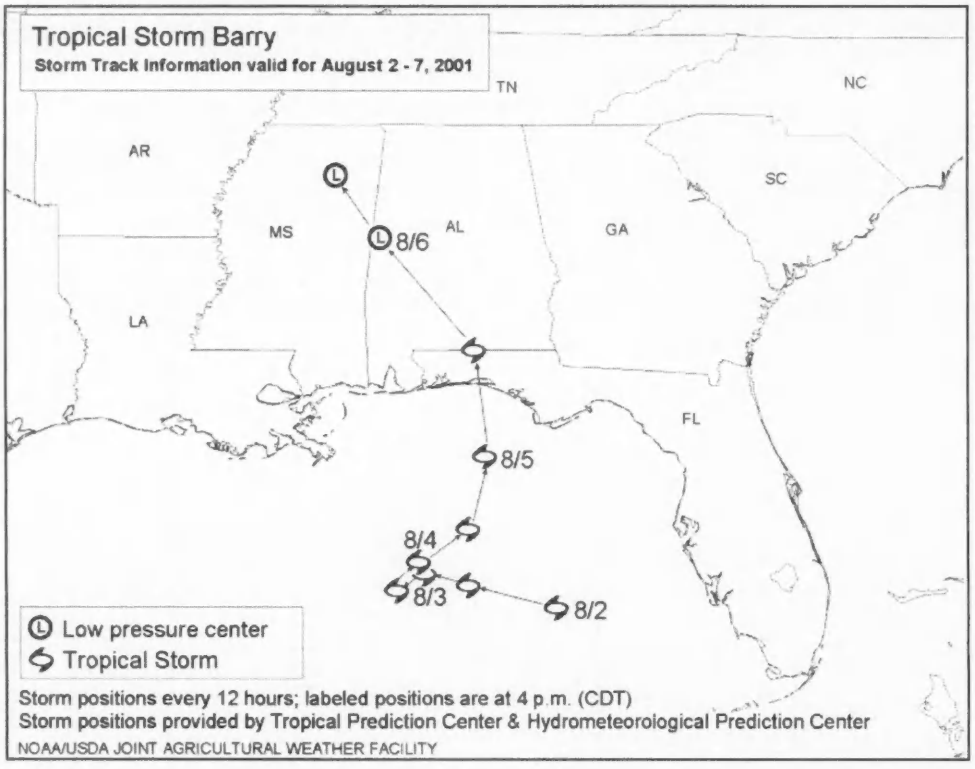
Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP, °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	92	73	95	70	83	-	0.78	0.14	0.45	4.83	50	30.06	87	-	-	6	0	3	0
	BELZONI [X]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	CLARKSDALE [X]	91	73	93	72	82	2	2.13	1.53	1.50	8.02	86	-	-	-	-	5	0	3	2
	CLEVELAND [X]	89	73	92	71	81	1	3.27	2.82	1.90	12.17	130	36.64	108	-	-	5	0	3	3
	GREENVILLE [X]	91	73	96	71	82	1	3.02	2.46	2.28	8.34	97	36.20	109	-	-	5	0	5	2
	GREENWOOD [X]	88	73	92	71	81	0	1.25	0.62	1.01	6.36	70	33.09	101	-	-	5	0	3	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	90	73	93	70	82	-	1.17	-	1.00	10.37	-	35.50	-	88	81	4	0	6	1
	INVERNESS 5E	90	73	93	71	82	-	1.35	-	1.15	5.55	-	29.50	-	-	-	4	0	4	1
	LYON	90	73	94	70	82	-	0.67	-	0.46	10.47	-	36.89	-	-	-	3	0	4	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	91	75	95	71	83	2	0.54	-0.15	0.42	7.35	77	32.27	94	-	-	5	0	2	0
	ONWARD	93	73	96	70	83	-	0.88	-	0.86	5.36	-	29.09	-	91	82	5	0	3	1
	ROLLING FORK [X]	92	73	97	71	83	2	0.42	-0.13	0.37	5.26	60	31.59	94	-	-	5	0	2	0
	SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SIDON	90	73	94	72	82	-	1.53	-	1.17	6.80	-	27.62	-	-	-	4	0	3	1
	TUNICA [X]	92	75	95	74	84	4	1.00	0.37	0.52	4.21	47	27.84	84	-	-	6	0	3	1
	TUNICA 1W	89	73	93	69	81	-	1.16	-	0.84	6.52	-	30.97	-	85	81	4	0	3	1
	VANCE	89	72	93	70	81	-	2.62	-	1.73	-	-	-	-	88	81	3	0	5	2
	VICKSBURG [X]	91	73	93	71	82	1	1.22	0.52	0.48	6.87	76	36.45	103	-	-	6	0	4	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	90	74	94	70	82	0	1.18	0.51	0.75	7.53	85	38.19	107	-	-	4	0	4	1
	STONEVILLE *	91	73	96	71	82	2	3.02	2.46	2.28	9.68	118	38.21	115	92	81	5	0	5	2
MO	CARDWELL	91	73	93	70	80	1	1.15	0.47	1.11	5.48	62	22.59	70	88	79	5	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	89	72	92	69	80	2	1.07	0.23	0.54	9.45	95	20.81	65	91	80	3	0	4	1
	CLARKTON	90	72	93	69	80	2	0.84	0.34	0.37	6.01	71	21.58	75	-	-	5	0	5	0
	DELTA	90	71	94	68	79	1	0.09	-0.87	0.08	9.31	100	21.04	64	93	80	4	0	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	90	72	93	68	79	1	0.31	-0.19	0.20	4.65	55	19.36	67	87	80	3	0	5	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	89	74	92	70	80	2	0.48	-0.31	0.21	6.51	70	22.35	70	91	81	3	0	4	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	74	94	70	81	3	0.43	-0.36	0.29	6.43	69	21.06	66	89	81	5	0	4	0
	STEELE	89	74	92	70	80	2	1.69	1.07	0.83	6.11	62	26.41	80	91	83	4	0	3	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

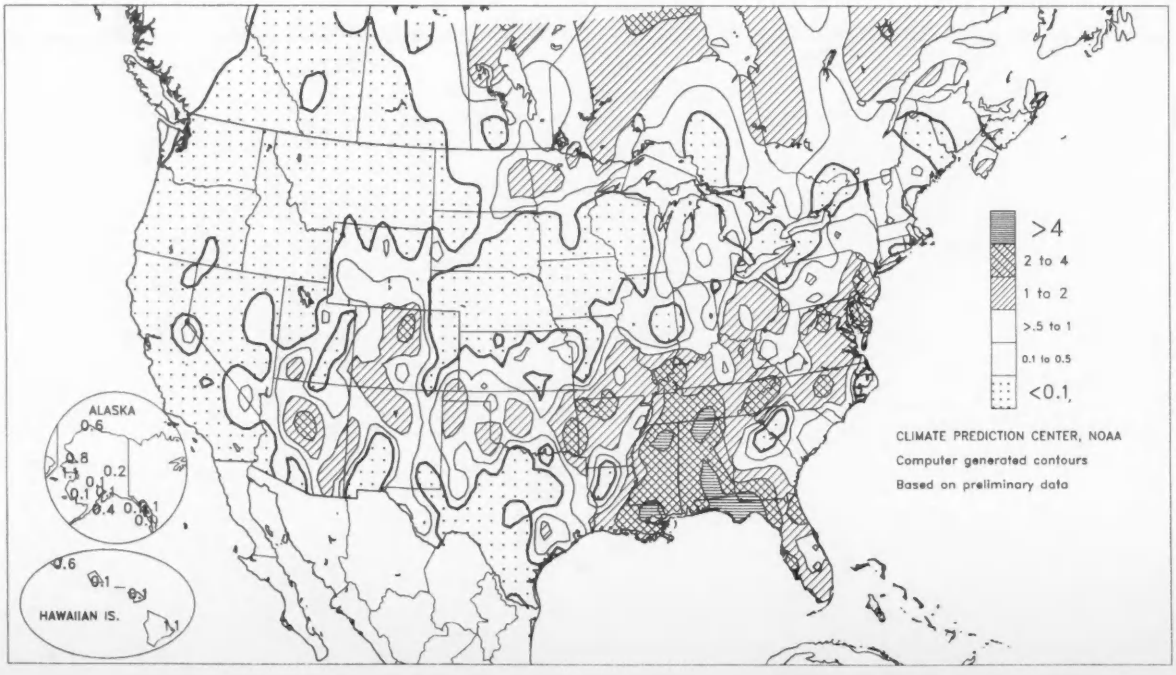
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: The remnants of Tropical Storm Barry provided rainfall to much of the region. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. Cotton bolls were 100 percent (%) set and 11% open. Boll rot became a concern following the recent rainfall. Nearly all Group IV soybeans have been harvested, while other groups have set 96% of their pods. Approximately 28% of soybeans were turning color, and 11% were shedding leaves. Rice was 89% headed and 11% mature. Corn was 56% mature and 5% harvested. Sorghum was 83% turning color and 33% mature. Some locations began cutting sorghum.





Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001



U.S. Crop Production Highlights

The following information was released by USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board on August 10, 2001. Forecasts refer to August 1.

Corn production is forecast at 9.27 billion bushels, down 7 percent (%) from last year and 2% from 1999 (fig. 1). Yields are expected to average 133.9 bushels per acre, down 3.2 bushels from last year. If realized, this would be the lowest production average since 1997. Yields are mostly lower than 2000 in the central and eastern Corn Belt and the southern Plains. Mostly higher yields were reported in the western Corn Belt and the Southeast, where the corn crop is rebounding from drought conditions last year. Farmers expect to harvest 69.2 million acres of corn for grain, down 100,000 acres from June and 5% below 2000.

Soybean production is forecast at a record-high 2.87 billion bushels, up 4% from 2000 and 8% from 1999 (fig. 2). Yields are expected to average 38.7 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from 2000. This is the third-highest yield behind 38.9 bushels per acre in 1997 and 1998. Yields are mostly higher than last year in the Great Plains, Southeast, and lower Mississippi Valley. However, yields are down in the western Corn Belt and Atlantic Coast States. Area planted, at a record 75.2 million acres, is down slightly from June, but up 1% from last year. Acres for harvest, at a record 74.1 million acres, are up 2% from the 2000 acreage.

All cotton production is forecast at 20.0 million 480-pound bales, up 16% from 2000. The yield is expected to average 670 pounds per harvested acre, up 38 pounds from last year. If realized, this would be the largest production on record. The record production is a combination of the second-highest harvested acreage since 1962, coupled with above-average yields throughout most of the cotton belt. Nationwide, pro-ducers expect to harvest 14.3 million acres, 10% above last year. Upland cotton accounts for 14.1 million harvested acres, 9% above 2000. American-Pima harvested acreage totals 234,000 acres, 38% higher than last year. Upland cotton production is forecast at 19.4 million bales, a 16% increase from 2000, while Pima cotton is forecast at 593,000 bales.

All wheat production is placed at 1.98 billion bushels, up 1% from the July forecast, but down 11% from 2000. The yield is forecast at 40.2 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushel from last month.

The final **Winter wheat** production forecast is 1.39 billion bushels. This is up 1% from last month, but down 11% from 2000. The yield is forecast at 43.8 bushels per acre, up 0.6 bushel from last month. Hard Red Winter, at 796 million bushels, is up 2% from a month ago. White Winter is down for the third consecutive month and totals 204 million bushels. Soft Red Winter, at 386 million bushels, is up 1% from the last forecast.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 91.8 million bushels, down 2% from last month and 16% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 30.9 bushels per acre, 0.7 bushel lower than last month.

Other Spring wheat production is forecast at 508 million bushels, down 1% from last month and 8% below 2000. The yield is forecast at 34.5 bushels per acre, 0.4 bushel lower than a month ago. Of the total production, 467 million acres are Hard Red Spring wheat, down 1% from last month.

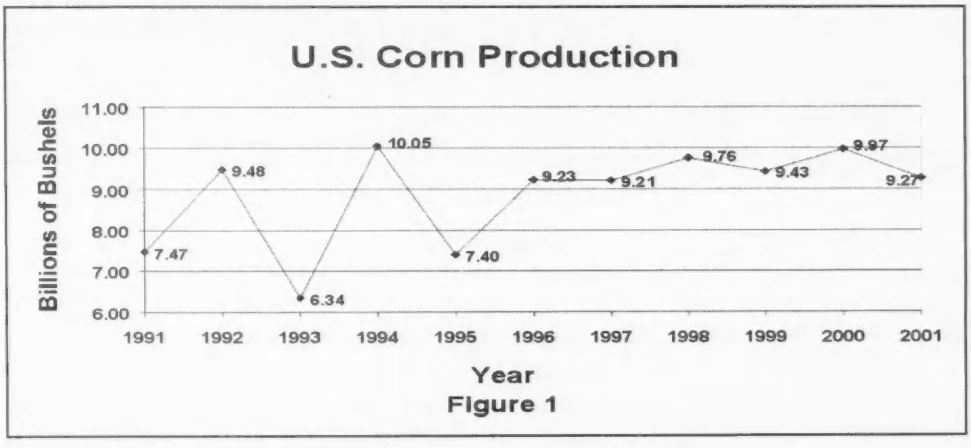


Figure 1

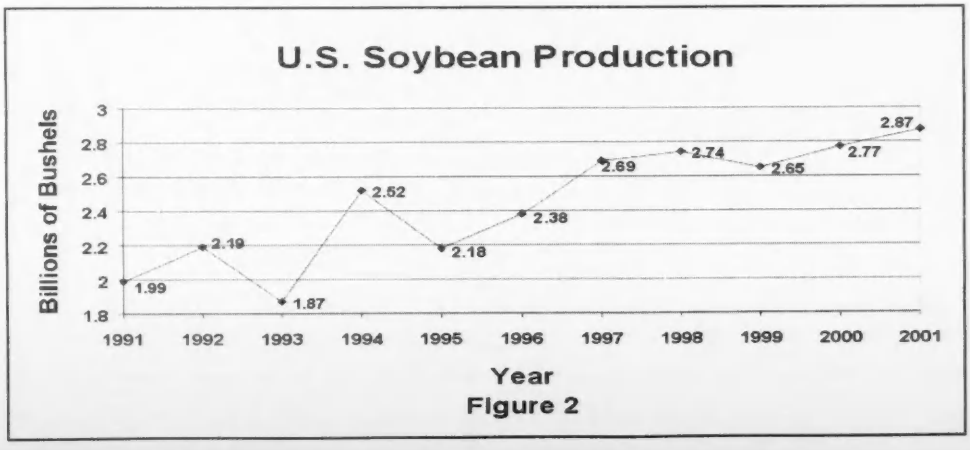
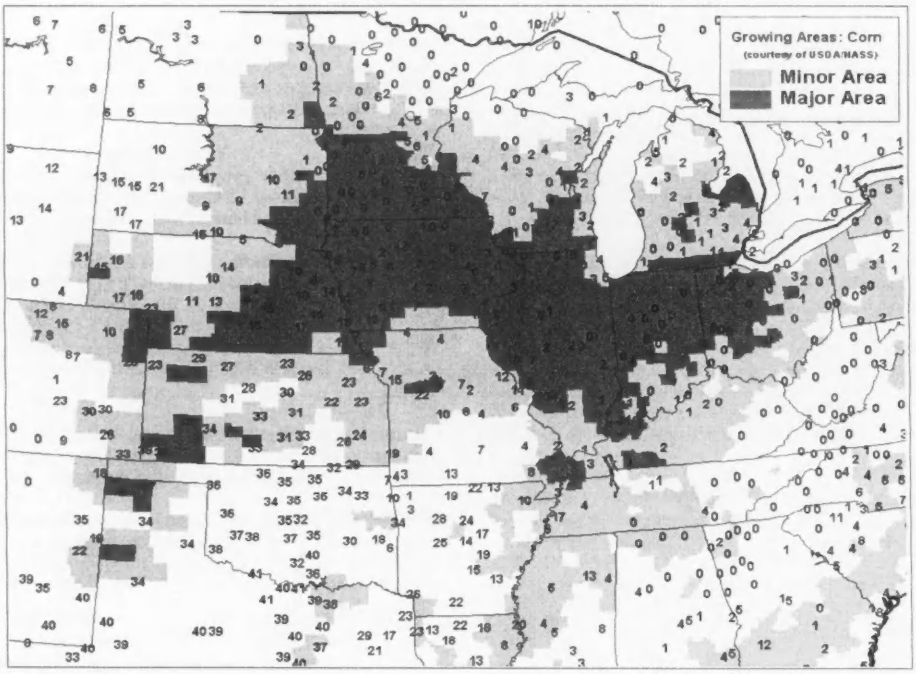


Figure 2

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 95F or Greater

July 1 through August 12, 2001 (43 Days)

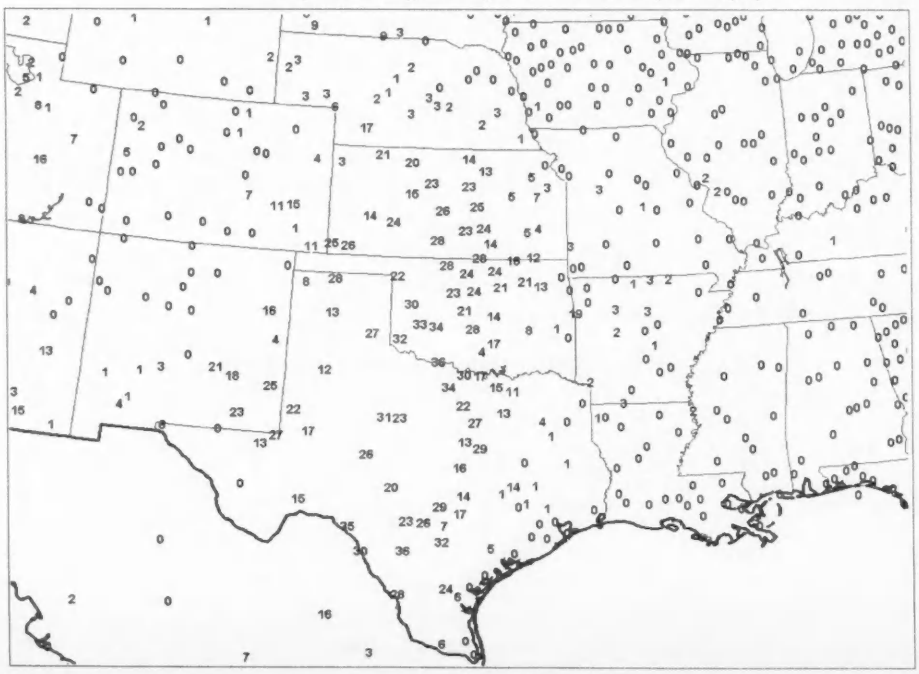


NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

At least 38 out of 43 days reported required for inclusion

Number of Days With a High Temperature of 100F or Greater

July 1 throught August 12, 2001 (43 Days)



NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

At least 38 out of 43 days reported required for inclusion

Early-August Heat Wave Highlights

Updated through August 12, 2001

A brief but intense heat wave expanded across much of the Nation in early August, setting several monthly record high temperatures and producing the hottest weather in more than 20 years at a few locations. Only portions of the southern and western United States were spared from extreme heat, in part due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry in the Southeast and abundant monsoonal showers in the Southwest. By August 11, however, much of the heat was vanquished by a slow-moving cold front, which triggered widespread rainfall across the South and East, including the most significant precipitation in more than 2 months across parts of the southern Plains.

All-Time-Record High Temperatures (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	102 on July 3, 1966
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	105 on July 8 and 10, 1993; July 3, 1966; September 2, 1953; and July 4, 1949
Wells, NV	102 on August 7	101 on July 3, 2001, and July 18, 1951

Record-High August Temperatures (°F)

Location	High/Date	Previous Record/Date
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	103 on August 26, 1948
N.Y. (LGA), NY	104 on August 9	103 on August 26, 1948
Atlantic City, NJ	103 on August 9	102 on August 26, 1948
Bridgeport, CT	100 on August 9	100 on August 27, 1948
Syracuse, NY	100 on August 9	98 on August 28, 1948
Scranton (AVP), PA	98 on August 9	96 on August 1, 1955
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	101 on August 2, 1975, and August 5, 1955
Binghamton, NY	95 on August 9	94 on August 14, 1985, and August 1 and 5, 1955
Marquette, MI	96 on August 6	95 on August 2, 1988, August 27, 1973, and August 14, 1965

Highest Temperature (°F) in Selected Locations Since...

Location	High/Date	Highest Reading Since...
Atlantic City, NJ	103 on August 9	104 on July 3, 1966
Windsor Locks, CT	102 on August 9	102 on July 3, 1966
Havre, MT	109 on August 3	110 on August 24, 1969
Central Park, NY	103 on August 9	104 on July 21, 1977
Helena, MT	102 on August 3	103 on August 6, 1990
Lewistown, MT	99 on August 3	99 on August 15, 1990
Newark, NJ	105 on August 9	105 on July 10, 1993
Providence, RI	100 on August 9	100 on July 10, 1993
Philadelphia, PA	101 on August 9	103 on July 15, 1995
Lewiston, ID	106 on August 12	108 on August 5, 1998
Wilmington, DE	99 on August 9	100 on July 19, 1999
Allentown, PA	98 on August 9	99 on July 31, 1999
Raleigh (RDU), NC	100 on August 9	101 on August 11, 1999
Indianapolis, IN	92 on August 7, 8	94 on September 5, 1999
Cut Bank, MT	98 on August 3	98 on July 13, 2000
Great Falls, MT	100 on August 3	100 on August 8, 2000

Most Consecutive 100°F Days Since...

Location	Number of Days	Longest Streak Since...
Atlantic City, NJ	2 (August 8-9)	2 (July 9-10, 1993)
Philadelphia, PA	2 (August 8-9)	2 (July 9-10, 1993)

Most Consecutive 90°F Days Since...

Location	Number of Days	Longest Streak Since...
LaCrosse, WI	11 (Jul. 30 - Aug. 9)	13 * (Jul. 7-19, 1980)
Albany, NY	4 (Aug. 6-9)	4 * (Jul. 20 - Aug. 1, 1995)

* LaCrosse noted a record-setting 14 consecutive days with high temperatures at or above 90°F from July 5-18, 1936; Albany recorded 10 such days from August 27 - September 5, 1953.

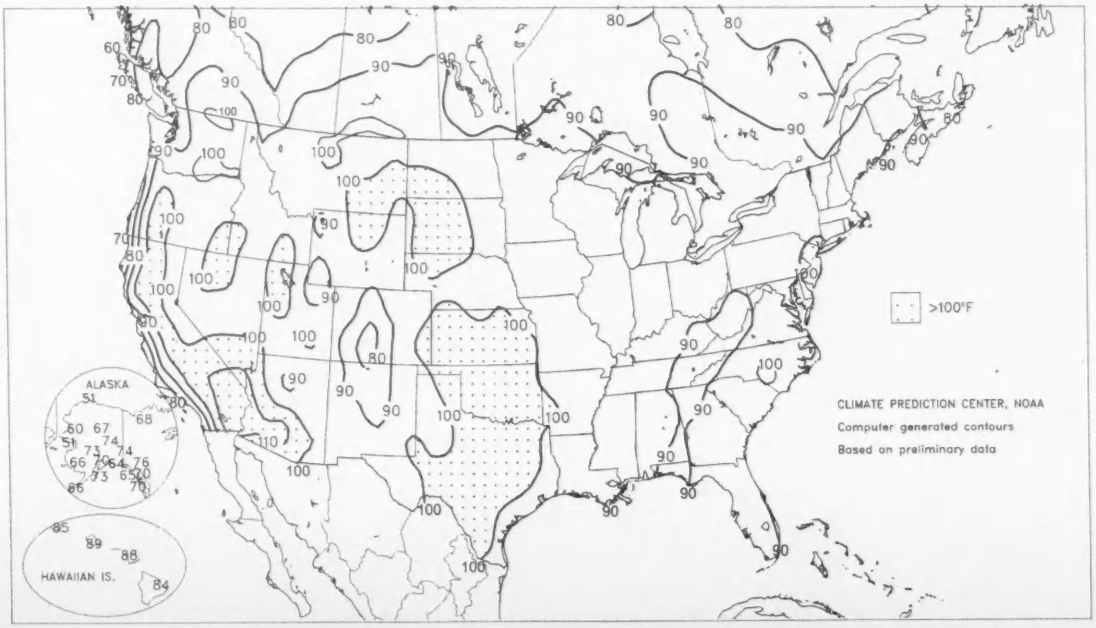
Most Consecutive Days Without Measurable Precipitation

Location	Number of Days	Previous Record
Wichita Falls, TX	72 (May 31 - August 10)	65 (June 30 - September 2, 1943

Highlights are provided by USDA/WAOB, compiled from information provided by the National Weather Service and the Regional Climate Centers.

Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001



(Continued from front cover)
summer crops, but also hampered fieldwork, adversely affected cotton in the open-boll stage of development, and caused localized flooding. In contrast, showers dampened portions of the **southern Plains** for the first time since late May, providing limited relief to drought-stressed pastures and summer crops, but arriving too late for some dryland crops. On the **northern Plains**, mostly dry weather promoted small grain maturation and harvesting. Meanwhile in the **Corn Belt**, where early- to midweek high temperatures ranged from 90 to 100°F, the cold front's passage eased heat stress on reproductive to filling corn and soybeans. However, significant rainfall associated with the front was confined to the **Ohio Valley**, leaving pockets of unfavorable dryness in the **western and northern Corn Belt**, especially across **Lower Michigan** and the **middle Missouri Valley**. Farther west, seasonal showers continued to boost soil moisture reserves across the **Four Corners region**, while dry, increasingly hot weather in the **Northwest** favored fieldwork but further stressed immature summer crops and lowered already drought-reduced irrigation supplies.

Few areas were spared from extreme heat during the early- to midweek period. Record heat lingered on Sunday across parts of **Texas**, where daily-record highs were tied in **Waco** (106°F) and **Houston** (101°F). Meanwhile in **Wisconsin**, **LaCrosse** opened the week with three consecutive daily-record highs (96, 100, and 99°F from August 5-7). In addition, **LaCrosse** noted highs at or above 90°F on 11 consecutive days from July 30 - August 9, their longest such streak since July 7-19, 1980 (13 days). **Alpena, MI**, also posted a trio of record highs (94, 100, and 97°F) from August 5-7. Farther west, heat in the **Great Basin** peaked on August 7, when **Wells, NV**, notched an all-time record high of 102°F (previously 101°F on July 18, 1951, and July 3, 2001). On the same day in **Montana**, highs soared to 107°F in **Havre** and 103°F in **Billings**.

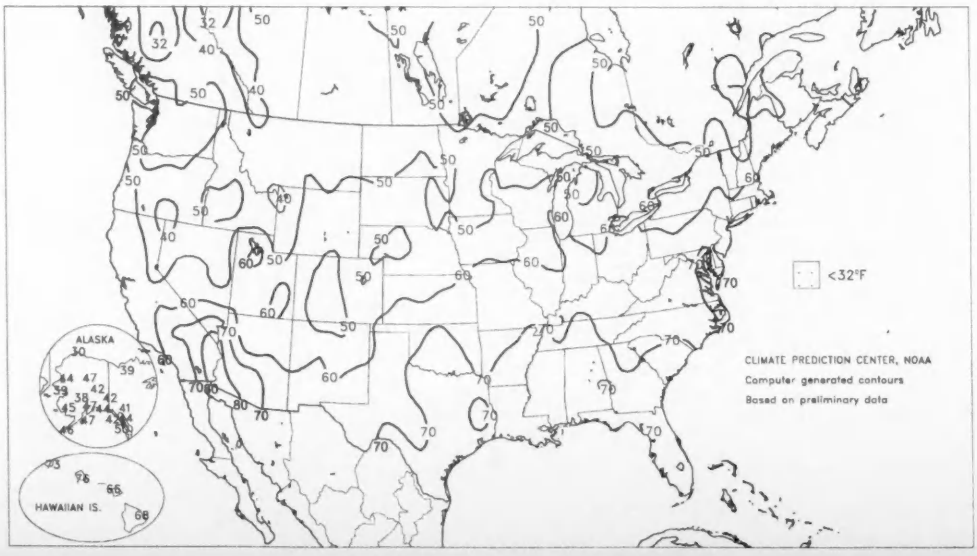
Even more impressive heat overspread the **Northeast**, where locations such as **Bridgeport, CT** (90, 94, 93, and 99°F), and **Newark, NJ** (97, 100, 101, and 105°F), logged four consecutive daily-record highs from August 6-9. On Thursday, August-record highs were established in several cities, including **Scranton, PA** (98°F), **Syracuse, NY** (100°F), **Atlantic City, NJ** (103°F), and **Newark** (105°F). Farther south, **Raleigh-Durham, NC** (100°F on August 9), experienced triple-digit heat for the first time since August 11, 1999. Elsewhere on August 9, the hottest weather in more than 24 years gripped **New York's Central Park** (103°F). **Philadelphia, PA** (101°F on Thursday), experienced their hottest day since July 15, 1995, when the high reached 103°F.

Toward week's end, sharply cooler air arrived across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**. On Friday, **Williston, ND**, registered 39°F, following highs of 98°F on August 6 and 7. Cooler weather also overspread the **central Plains**, where **Wichita, KS** (83°F on August 10), recorded their lowest maximum temperature since June 21, when the high reached 81°F. Farther south, rain finally developed on the **southern Plains**, where **Wichita Falls, TX** (0.03 inch on Saturday) reached the end of a record-setting 72-day spell (May 31 - August 10) without measurable precipitation. More impressive rain fell in conjunction with the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry, which made landfall early on August 6 in **western Florida**, just east of **Ft. Walton Beach**. August 5-6 rainfall in **Florida's panhandle** totaled 8.91 inches in **Tallahassee** and 6.39 inches in **Apalachicola**. Although Barry's circulation center lost much of its identity after drifting northwestward into the **northern Delta region** by midweek, remnant moisture and the approaching cold front helped to trigger widespread heavy showers.

In **Hawaii**, frequent but generally light showers provided only slight relief from long-term drought. Light rain fell daily at most windward locations, including eastern portions of the **Big Island**, where **Mountain View** netted a weekly total of 2.02 inches. Meanwhile, near-normal temperatures returned to most of **Alaska**, following 2 weeks of cool weather. Temperatures averaged within 2°F of normal statewide, except along **Alaska's west coast**, where cool (as much as 5°F below normal), wet weather lingered. In **Nome, AK**, temperatures remained at or below 50°F throughout the week, accompanied by 1.11 inches of rain from August 7-11.

Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 5 - 11, 2001

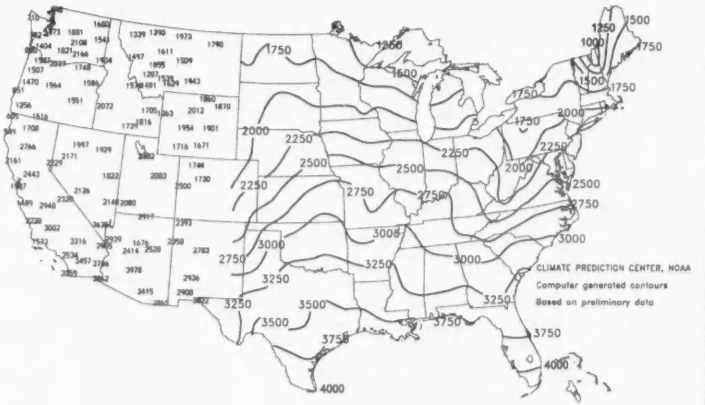


Total Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 11, 2001

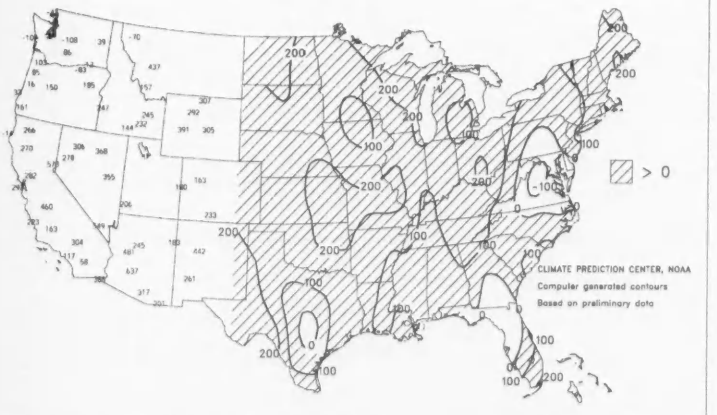
Total Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



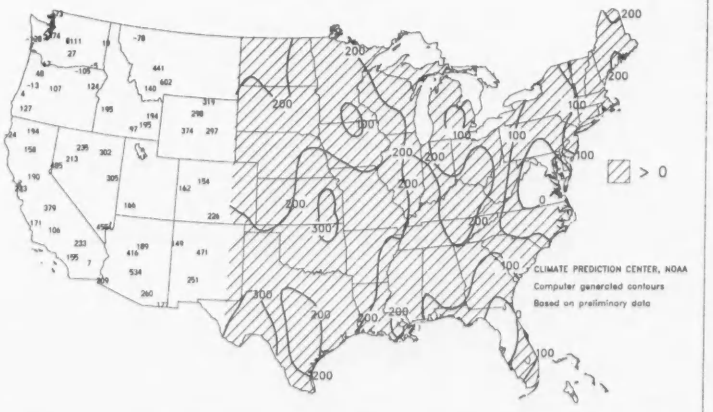
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

MAR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days

APR 1 - AUG 11, 2001



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	85	74	93	72	79	-1	3.01	2.16	1.31	14.24	137	44.73	124	98	67	1	0	6	2
	HUNTSVILLE	85	72	89	71	79	0	3.38	2.57	2.20	18.15	177	45.58	123	96	72	0	0	5	2
	MOBILE	87	74	90	73	80	-2	3.66	2.06	2.20	18.43	128	38.65	94	96	80	3	0	7	1
	MONTGOMERY	89	72	92	72	81	0	3.34	2.47	1.51	7.99	76	35.68	101	99	71	3	0	7	3
AK	ANCHORAGE	68	53	70	47	60	2	0.10	-0.42	0.10	5.36	147	10.09	138	89	79	0	0	1	0
	BARROW	46	34	51	30	40	1	0.60	0.37	0.22	2.67	168	3.59	147	99	94	0	3	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	66	49	74	42	58	-1	0.20	-0.28	0.10	3.68	92	5.96	97	88	72	0	0	3	0
	JUNEAU	67	49	70	44	58	2	0.10	-1.02	0.10	9.36	103	31.71	118	88	80	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	63	52	73	47	57	1	0.36	-0.68	0.24	5.82	58	41.04	111	92	86	0	0	3	0
	NOME	49	45	51	39	47	-4	1.09	0.48	0.78	4.56	108	9.31	125	97	92	0	0	5	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	77	53	84	49	65	0	2.17	1.51	1.11	5.79	137	13.58	104	95	44	0	0	6	1
	PHOENIX	103	84	113	75	94	1	0.90	0.68	0.40	1.58	121	6.06	156	57	39	7	0	3	0
	TUCSON	97	73	107	68	85	0	0.17	-0.36	0.10	1.92	56	5.58	90	68	41	5	0	4	0
	YUMA	106	86	113	83	96	2	0.10	-0.04	0.10	0.42	84	3.18	218	-99	-99	7	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	99	73	104	70	86	4	0.21	-0.45	0.11	2.59	35	24.28	97	93	41	7	0	2	0
	LITTLE ROCK	93	74	99	72	84	2	0.32	-0.40	0.19	7.05	85	26.93	87	87	51	6	0	4	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	72	106	65	85	1	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.15	115	5.49	142	53	36	7	0	1	0
	FRESNO	100	68	106	63	84	3	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.18	200	7.89	113	55	36	7	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	73	62	76	61	68	-2	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	150	17.02	217	95	76	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	102	65	108	60	84	3	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.18	21	18.41	96	56	31	7	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	94	59	103	53	77	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	65	12.00	111	82	22	5	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	74	66	75	65	70	-2	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.10	91	7.19	116	95	85	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	71	58	76	57	64	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.21	150	12.76	104	90	74	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	95	60	105	54	78	0	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.18	129	8.00	95	74	40	6	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	70	50	83	47	64	0	0.72	0.45	0.30	4.13	180	7.43	168	94	50	0	0	6	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	59	89	56	71	1	0.65	-0.09	0.44	6.07	96	12.75	113	79	34	0	0	4	0
	DENVER INTL	86	61	94	55	74	***	0.19	***	0.10	6.71	***	13.12	***	70	37	4	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	90	64	96	59	77	-1	0.59	0.41	0.47	1.89	132	5.12	103	73	44	3	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	90	60	99	54	75	-1	0.23	-0.27	0.12	4.34	105	8.97	117	71	36	4	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	90	74	100	70	82	8	0.10	-0.66	0.10	5.88	70	22.68	87	83	52	5	0	1	0
	HARTFORD	94	69	102	63	82	9	0.24	-0.56	0.24	6.64	81	23.71	90	83	54	5	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	94	76	97	74	85	5	1.02	0.11	0.92	10.50	122	23.87	101	89	56	6	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	93	74	99	69	84	5	0.93	0.13	0.83	7.58	84	25.89	101	93	50	5	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	73	92	71	81	0	0.26	-1.09	0.16	16.53	123	29.83	107	95	60	3	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	91	72	94	71	82	0	1.40	-0.32	1.15	15.96	114	26.21	84	96	60	6	0	3	1
	KEY WEST	89	81	90	80	85	1	0.11	-0.93	0.10	11.29	110	19.26	92	83	69	3	0	2	0
	MIAMI	90	78	91	74	84	1	1.21	-0.40	0.58	20.40	117	33.16	100	85	63	5	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	92	73	93	71	83	1	0.66	-0.89	0.48	27.09	159	40.00	129	95	57	7	0	4	0
	PENSACOLA	87	74	91	73	81	-1	2.55	0.81	1.65	16.13	97	34.43	86	92	73	2	0	6	2
	TALLAHASSEE	87	71	92	69	79	-3	10.40	8.59	5.69	33.18	178	49.70	114	97	75	3	0	6	3
	TAMPA	89	75	91	73	82	-1	1.05	-0.68	0.48	15.11	102	24.07	89	93	68	2	0	6	0
	WEST PALM	89	77	90	73	83	1	1.52	0.27	1.42	24.42	151	36.46	106	91	66	1	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	89	72	91	69	80	1	0.10	-0.79	0.10	15.94	156	35.11	106	96	64	3	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	87	72	88	70	79	0	0.24	-0.65	0.14	10.12	101	32.18	95	94	68	0	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	94	72	97	69	83	2	0.10	-0.97	0.10	10.08	100	26.84	89	91	58	7	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	89	73	92	72	81	-1	0.48	-0.44	0.36	7.18	65	28.72	83	93	58	4	0	4	0
	MACON	90	72	94	70	81	0	0.37	-0.50	0.20	13.00	140	35.60	117	94	58	5	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	92	74	94	72	83	1	0.77	-0.98	0.57	12.03	81	22.08	68	94	61	5	0	4	1
HI	HILO	83	70	84	68	77	1	1.05	-1.12	0.41	12.08	62	50.68	64	94	84	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	88	77	89	76	82	1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.39	110	3.20	27	71	66	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	88	66	80	1	0.10	-0.01	0.10	0.54	66	2.28	17	78	67	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	85	75	85	73	80	0	0.57	0.17	0.12	6.07	136	16.69	68	84	74	0	0	7	0
ID	BOISE	99	66	102	57	82	8	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.57	44	4.60	62	49	28	7	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	97	62	100	56	79	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.43	111	7.02	89	58	35	7	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	93	52	102	46	73	2	0.10	-0.04	0.10	1.03	54	4.34	57	57	24	6	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	88	68	95	60	78	5	1.67	0.73	1.10	8.46	95	19.61	91	90	53	4	0	3	1
	MOLINE	88	67	94	58	78	4	0.16	-0.82	0.10	8.95	83	28.53	115	88	55	4	0	2	0
	PEORIA	89	67	96	63	78	4	0.45	-0.25	0.35	5.41	58	22.15	98	96	54	4	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	88	67	95	58	78	6	0.13	-0.81	0.10	5.20	51	18.98	85	91	52	4	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	65	94	61	77	2	0.14	-0.60	0.10	8.46	104	20.13	92	93	56	4	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	89	71	92	66	80	3	2.08	1.34	1.57	11.56	133	23.76	85	93	69	4	0	3	1
	FORT WAYNE	87	65	93	60	76	3	1.06	0.27	0.94	12.02	145	23.87	110	92	58	2	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	89	70	92	66	80	6	0.15	-0.73	0.10	13.08	140	22.35	87	91	57	4	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	90	66	95	58	78	6	0.58	-0.25	0.47	7.96	86	21.11	90	91	53	5	0	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	87	67	95	61	77	2	0.44	-0.44	0.34	7.92	82	27.78	125	94	53	4	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	87	65	94	57	76	3	0.12	-0.79	0.10	8.87	88	24.76	116	96	54	3	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	89	68	94	60	78	2	0.10	-0.85	0.10	4.52	47	18.79	89	84	52	5	0	1	0
	DUBUQUE	87	66	93	56	76	5	0.10	-0.93	0.10	5.82	60	19.80	85	89	57	3	0	1	0
	SIOUX CITY	87	62	94	50	75	0	0.10	-0.58	0.10	5.66	70	19.94	115	95	57	4	0	1	0
	WATERLOO	87	63	94	52	75	3	0.10	-0.76	0.10	11.71	110	23.35	105	91	63	4	1	1	0
KS	CONCORDIA	91	68	100	57	78	-1	0.10	-0.70	0.10	7.58	81	17.76	91	80	43	4	0	1	0
	DODGE CITY	95	66	102	63	80	0	0.11	-0.55	0.10	2.27	31	14.75	97	72	34	5	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	91	61	101	54	76	1	0.47	0.03	0.28	7.42	109	13.00	96	73	43	4	0	3	0
	TOPEKA	93	70	100	62	81	3	0.40	-0.45	0.31	9.10	87	24.91	111	88	48	5	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

(Note: Eureka, CA replaced with Stockton, CA on April 18, 2000)

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	96	72	103	67	84	3	0.10	-0.56	0.10	5.65	67	17.78	94	79	39	5	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	87	69	89	67	78	3	1.50	0.56	1.15	12.25	112	27.26	86	98	62	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	88	71	90	67	79	3	0.23	-0.73	0.10	10.07	99	26.75	92	92	65	2	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	90	74	93	69	82	5	1.07	0.22	0.83	9.12	98	24.40	84	88	58	4	0	3	1
	PADUCAH	89	71	91	67	80	2	0.62	-0.14	0.28	10.14	107	24.73	78	99	64	2	0	5	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	90	73	92	73	82	0	2.64	1.21	1.24	27.78	206	42.34	109	10	64	5	0	6	2
	LAKE CHARLES	91	75	95	73	83	1	0.88	-0.31	0.47	13.60	113	27.37	84	94	61	5	0	5	0
	NEW ORLEANS	89	76	92	74	82	0	3.55	2.14	2.24	28.14	199	48.78	124	91	78	2	0	6	2
	SHREVEPORT	96	75	98	73	85	2	0.79	0.23	0.67	10.08	114	34.00	116	89	46	7	0	4	1
ME	CARIBOU	85	56	91	51	71	6	0.10	-0.84	0.10	8.68	103	18.26	88	83	39	2	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	85	65	95	58	75	6	0.10	-0.56	0.10	8.20	108	22.54	87	92	57	2	0	1	0
MD	BALTIMORE	94	73	98	69	84	7	0.50	-0.39	0.40	8.10	93	24.34	97	86	50	5	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	88	72	97	66	80	7	0.61	-0.11	0.51	9.34	132	22.67	91	92	59	4	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	86	69	92	63	77	8	0.11	-0.74	0.10	9.92	109	24.35	86	95	52	2	0	2	0
MI	ALPENA	91	61	100	51	76	10	0.28	-0.48	0.18	4.11	58	13.27	77	89	40	5	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	88	65	94	57	77	6	0.10	-0.66	0.10	5.45	68	21.46	105	91	50	4	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	89	57	96	43	73	6	0.22	-0.51	0.12	3.64	54	14.55	90	87	45	5	0	2	0
	LANSING	90	62	97	52	76	6	0.11	-0.56	0.10	5.00	69	17.34	97	91	48	5	0	2	0
	MUSKEGON	85	65	89	55	75	5	0.22	-0.48	0.12	4.31	78	17.96	103	90	59	0	0	2	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	89	64	98	51	77	8	0.56	-0.04	0.46	4.14	62	15.91	96	91	40	5	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	84	60	93	47	72	6	0.22	-0.66	0.12	6.00	68	21.37	119	91	54	4	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	83	58	93	46	71	5	1.35	0.64	0.91	12.75	148	21.37	140	94	50	3	0	4	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	90	70	99	56	80	7	0.10	-0.75	0.10	8.77	99	23.91	129	80	46	4	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	83	63	92	49	73	3	0.12	-0.78	0.10	7.78	83	25.64	137	91	65	2	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	89	61	98	48	75	6	0.18	-0.70	0.10	5.33	59	20.91	120	96	41	4	0	2	0
MS	JACKSON	90	73	92	71	82	1	1.90	1.01	0.77	16.64	183	41.73	118	98	63	5	0	6	2
	MERIDIAN	89	72	93	71	81	0	2.69	1.82	1.54	12.61	124	39.20	105	10	73	3	0	7	2
	TUPELO	87	73	94	71	80	0	2.72	2.01	0.75	9.56	103	41.24	115	94	71	2	0	7	2
MO	COLUMBIA	90	69	97	66	79	2	0.97	0.25	0.87	10.56	116	28.54	117	97	56	5	0	2	1
	KANSAS CITY	90	69	96	63	79	1	0.36	-0.52	0.28	18.48	176	36.55	157	91	55	5	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	91	73	98	70	82	3	0.30	-0.37	0.20	8.18	95	19.05	81	85	55	5	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	89	70	95	65	80	2	0.91	0.19	0.62	12.69	139	27.82	109	91	63	4	0	3	1
MT	BILLINGS	90	61	103	53	76	3	0.10	-0.10	0.10	5.26	162	8.72	85	55	22	4	0	1	0
	BUTTE	85	48	92	41	66	3	0.11	-0.17	0.10	4.36	113	8.07	97	80	20	2	0	2	0
	GLASGOW	86	57	97	46	72	0	0.10	-0.23	0.10	10.28	236	12.01	153	68	37	2	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	86	55	99	51	70	1	0.10	-0.24	0.10	4.89	118	8.03	75	74	20	2	0	1	0
	HAVRE	93	55	107	44	74	4	0.11	-0.17	0.10	4.68	130	6.25	81	65	25	5	0	2	0
	KALISPELL	87	46	93	43	66	2	0.10	-0.20	0.10	4.53	120	9.22	89	85	38	3	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	91	54	97	47	72	4	0.10	-0.16	0.10	5.67	183	9.38	106	72	37	4	0	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	64	99	54	78	2	0.10	-0.52	0.10	3.61	47	16.50	96	85	45	4	0	1	0
	LINCOLN	92	66	100	55	79	2	0.10	-0.64	0.10	5.14	62	21.93	120	88	46	4	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	90	65	98	50	77	3	0.10	-0.49	0.10	4.69	54	16.28	92	81	48	4	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	87	57	95	47	72	-2	0.10	-0.33	0.10	6.40	90	16.01	110	91	42	4	0	1	0
	OMAHA	90	67	98	55	79	3	0.10	-0.62	0.10	4.45	52	19.90	103	90	70	4	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	90	59	98	52	75	1	0.10	-0.17	0.10	4.69	91	11.00	95	79	43	5	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	94	61	104	48	78	4	0.22	-0.35	0.12	5.41	79	15.06	112	73	35	5	0	2	0
NV	ELY	89	51	93	43	70	3	0.19	0.02	0.10	1.29	70	3.95	63	58	23	5	0	3	0
	LAS VEGAS	105	82	109	79	94	4	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.57	89	3.87	154	39	29	7	0	2	0
	RENO	98	60	100	52	79	8	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.28	34	1.58	34	44	23	7	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	99	55	103	45	77	5	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.38	30	2.78	55	46	24	7	0	1	0
NH	CONCORD	91	64	98	56	78	9	0.11	-0.66	0.10	9.31	123	22.94	107	94	42	4	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	96	75	105	69	85	7	0.26	-0.66	0.16	6.52	71	21.91	80	84	48	5	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	87	65	93	63	76	-1	0.34	-0.05	0.16	2.13	83	3.85	77	67	31	2	0	3	0
NY	ALBANY	90	67	96	58	78	7	0.24	-0.56	0.24	8.64	107	21.54	98	90	53	4	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	88	65	95	58	76	7	0.10	-0.67	0.10	11.49	138	22.12	99	76	50	3	0	1	0
	BUFFALO	88	68	93	59	78	8	0.18	-0.75	0.10	2.27	28	15.60	72	85	42	3	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	90	65	96	57	78	9	0.10	-0.66	0.10	4.54	66	16.73	90	81	42	4	0	1	0
	SYRACUSE	92	66	100	60	79	9	1.56	0.76	1.30	7.22	81	19.72	87	90	41	5	0	3	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	86	67	89	65	77	4	0.13	-0.94	0.10	9.65	92	23.80	79	94	60	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	95	70	97	66	83	4	0.12	-0.73	0.10	4.29	50	17.86	66	94	45	7	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	91	70	94	67	81	4	1.34	0.42	1.24	8.63	88	23.22	86	89	51	4	0	2	1
	HATTERAS	86	77	88	69	82	3	0.00	-1.35	0.00	9.93	89	17.41	54	95	75	0	0	0	0
	RALEIGH	96	71	100	67	84	6	1.78	0.84	1.38	10.45	114	26.45	99	94	58	7	0	2	1
	WILMINGTON	91	75	96	67	83	3	0.88	-0.79	0.55	12.32	73	27.54	78	97	60	5	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	90	60	102	48	75	5	0.10	-0.31	0.10	14.32	260	19.34	176	86	47	4	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	90	54	103	45	72	1	0.10	-0.23	0.10	11.05	189	15.96	136	87	29	4	0	1	0
	FARGO	86	62	95	48	74	3	1.02	0.45	0.64	6.91	107	13.69	106	87	48	4	0	3	1
	GRAND FORKS	85	60	95	48	73	4	0.38	-0.17	0.18	9.34	145	15.22	127	93	45	3	0	4	0
	JAMESTOWN	86	61	97	50	73	2	0.75	0.25	0.61	12.65	196	17.22	146	88	47	4	0	4	1
	WILLISTON	88	53	98	39	71	0	0.13	-0.17	0.10	8.97	184	12.55	128	87	37	3	0	2	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	90	65	95	59	78	7	1.11	0.33	1.01	5.54	65	18.10	78	92	52	4	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	88	70	91	66	79	5	1.12	0.32	0.80	14.35	153	25.53	95	91	63	3	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	87	68	94	61	78	7	0.17	-0.60	0.10	6.44	76	18.24	82	91	49	3	0	2	0
	COLUMBUS	90	71	93	66	81	9	0.21	-0.68	0.11	7.44	76	21.58	88	85	55	4	0	2	0
	DAYTON	87	69	91	62	78	5	1.23	0.47	0.61	10.29	120	22.32	94	87	57	2	0	3	2
	MANSFIELD	87	65	91	61	76	4	0.92	-0.02	0.81	6.52	69	19.06	77	96	51	2	0	3	1

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 11, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	90	67	97	60	78	7	0.10	-0.64	0.10	4.99	61	16.43	81	88	57	4	0	1	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	89	64	95	56	77	7	0.12	-0.64	0.10	4.54	49	14.77	64	90	53	4	0	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	97	72	101	71	85	3	0.28	-0.25	0.12	2.10	27	16.34	77	84	43	6	0	3	0
	TULSA	99	76	104	72	87	4	0.25	-0.38	0.15	3.80	45	16.79	68	81	49	6	0	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	70	54	86	49	62	1	0.23	-0.02	0.10	4.15	106	26.42	73	97	78	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	94	49	98	40	72	6	0.10	-0.04	0.10	1.88	130	4.48	77	60	29	6	0	1	0
	EUGENE	88	52	98	48	70	2	0.10	-0.11	0.10	1.94	86	10.73	40	86	55	2	0	1	0
	MEDFORD	99	62	105	54	81	7	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.67	68	5.59	58	65	24	7	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	94	59	101	52	76	3	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.76	152	6.98	100	60	35	7	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	88	59	98	56	74	5	0.10	-0.11	0.10	2.84	117	12.47	64	79	57	2	0	1	0
	SALEM	88	54	96	49	71	4	0.10	-0.04	0.10	2.23	106	12.01	57	87	59	4	0	1	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	90	68	98	64	79	5	1.27	0.31	1.16	11.61	123	26.83	101	92	56	5	0	3	1
	ERIE	84	67	89	58	76	5	0.11	-0.76	0.10	3.60	41	16.96	74	81	57	0	0	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	92	72	99	67	82	7	0.17	-0.57	0.10	5.30	62	16.78	67	94	55	6	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	95	76	101	71	85	8	0.13	-0.76	0.10	7.36	78	24.11	92	84	58	6	0	3	0
	PITTSBURGH	89	69	92	66	79	7	1.70	0.95	1.39	8.91	103	20.49	86	89	46	4	0	3	1
	WILKES-BARRE	90	67	98	63	79	8	0.19	-0.57	0.10	7.19	80	16.90	75	89	44	4	0	4	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	92	68	99	66	80	8	0.17	-0.61	0.16	8.23	86	19.37	77	85	44	5	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	90	71	100	67	81	8	0.35	-0.46	0.34	9.62	124	28.79	106	88	56	4	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	94	75	97	72	84	3	0.31	-1.51	0.21	17.61	115	28.34	85	92	52	6	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	91	75	94	73	83	2	0.14	-1.56	0.10	18.80	118	30.78	91	95	66	6	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	96	74	98	72	85	4	0.54	-0.89	0.28	7.58	60	21.83	66	89	48	7	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	90	72	92	69	81	3	0.10	-0.81	0.10	10.08	93	25.34	77	95	57	5	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	87	62	94	50	74	2	0.11	-0.39	0.10	8.23	123	15.92	120	87	54	4	0	2	0
	HURON	91	64	98	48	77	3	0.10	-0.37	0.10	7.74	114	21.25	147	88	45	5	0	1	0
	RAPID CITY	92	62	104	54	77	5	0.39	-0.01	0.29	6.42	112	11.43	93	74	27	4	0	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	86	65	94	50	75	2	0.10	-0.52	0.10	9.13	130	20.95	136	85	58	4	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	89	68	90	65	78	4	0.96	0.21	0.85	15.28	168	31.99	120	99	55	4	0	3	1
	CHATTANOOGA	88	73	90	71	81	2	0.10	-0.72	0.10	13.36	138	36.27	106	91	65	3	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	89	71	91	69	80	3	0.40	-0.36	0.16	8.45	86	28.56	92	95	61	2	0	4	0
	MEMPHIS	89	76	93	73	83	1	0.60	-0.18	0.41	8.37	97	32.41	100	88	64	3	0	3	0
	NASHVILLE	88	74	91	72	81	2	1.19	0.39	0.48	9.37	106	31.80	105	94	69	3	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	100	74	101	69	87	3	0.10	-0.49	0.10	1.51	26	11.41	80	58	32	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	94	65	99	63	80	2	0.69	-0.05	0.35	2.72	36	12.82	99	66	29	6	0	3	0
	AUSTIN	100	71	103	69	86	1	0.10	-0.31	0.10	1.30	20	12.10	62	77	37	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	93	75	96	73	84	1	0.56	-0.60	0.22	15.50	121	33.58	101	96	58	7	0	4	0
	BROWNSVILLE	96	77	97	74	87	2	0.14	-0.32	0.10	4.48	84	8.46	65	93	51	7	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	94	74	96	72	84	-1	0.17	-0.44	0.10	9.02	135	15.56	95	91	53	7	0	2	0
	DEL RIO	101	78	105	74	90	5	0.10	-0.19	0.10	1.21	27	5.21	49	63	40	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	92	69	97	64	81	0	0.73	0.37	0.35	1.39	50	2.28	53	58	27	5	0	4	0
	FORT WORTH	99	78	102	76	89	3	0.26	-0.20	0.14	5.39	90	25.74	122	73	39	7	0	3	0
	GALVESTON	90	80	92	73	85	1	0.58	-0.34	0.44	16.07	163	30.50	129	86	64	7	0	3	0
	HOUSTON	96	74	101	72	85	2	0.55	-0.18	0.40	21.82	225	40.41	148	94	52	7	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	95	68	98	62	81	2	0.11	-0.44	0.10	1.18	20	10.18	90	68	40	6	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	97	71	100	68	84	2	0.58	0.24	0.48	0.59	16	4.65	57	56	34	7	0	2	0
	SAN ANGELO	100	72	101	67	86	3	0.10	-0.24	0.10	0.93	24	8.99	79	65	34	7	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	100	75	102	72	87	1	0.10	-0.42	0.10	4.00	59	15.09	81	88	34	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	97	73	101	71	85	0	1.29	0.72	0.91	2.91	32	15.90	73	94	53	7	0	3	1
	WACO	102	77	106	74	89	3	0.10	-0.21	0.10	2.10	37	16.18	83	67	50	7	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	102	76	105	75	89	4	0.13	-0.34	0.10	0.13	2	10.55	59	62	36	7	0	2	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	95	69	98	63	82	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.43	121	8.94	88	49	22	7	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	92	65	99	56	78	8	0.10	-0.84	0.10	3.20	37	13.20	66	82	34	5	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	90	66	94	63	78	2	0.97	0.12	0.85	10.35	116	24.81	98	98	51	4	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	92	75	96	71	84	6	1.22	0.09	0.89	12.53	117	25.24	89	93	59	5	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	94	72	98	69	83	5	1.10	0.04	0.79	10.36	100	22.91	84	90	56	6	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	91	71	94	67	81	5	0.10	-0.86	0.10	5.95	69	18.55	74	87	54	5	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	94	70	97	67	82	7	1.70	0.81	1.60	10.72	122	26.90	109	91	51	7	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	82	51	91	45	66	2	0.12	-0.13	0.10	3.05	108	18.24	68	85	61	1	0	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	70	49	84	45	60	0	1.66	1.14	1.29	8.57	132	47.26	82	97	76	0	0	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	79	58	88	55	69	3	0.10	-0.12	0.10	4.31	166	16.36	84	78	60	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	90	58	95	51	74	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	1.53	70	6.69	69	56	22	4	0	1	0
	YAKIMA	93	54	98	49	74	4	0.10	0.02	0.10	1.18	146	3.06	70	66	33	6	0	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	84	65	86	61	74	4	0.90	0.09	0.79	13.85	141	29.47	111	93	61	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	88	70	92	68	79	4	0.67	-0.30	0.56	14.92	147	32.59	121	99	64	2	0	3	1
	ELKINS	86	64	89	61	75	6	0.22	-0.79	0.10	14.01	132	30.73	108	99	58	0	0	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	88	70	91	68	79	5	0.82	-0.11	0.47	10.91	113	27.14	102	83	48	4	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	88	65	96	49	77	7	0.10	-0.91	0.10	11.81	122	25.04	127	89	44	4	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	90	65	97	53	77	8	0.21	-0.56	0.11	6.41	83	17.63	103	92	49	5	0	2	0
	LA CROSSE	91	69	100	53	80	8	0.10	-0.78	0.10	5.49	61	18.48	97	88	45	5	0	1	0
	MADISON	86	68	93	56	77	7	0.10	-0.81	0.10	12.60	149	24.07	128	83	61	4	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	88	70	95	63	79	8	0.76	-0.04	0.66	7.88	99	21.27	106	86	55	4	0	2	1
WY	CASPER	92	58	101	54	75	4	0.25	0.09	0.15	1.73	58	4.33	49	68	35	4	0	2	0
	CHEYENNE	83	56	93	50	70	2	0.58	0.17	0.29	5.34	111	11.14	107	75	40	2	0	5	0
	LANDER	90	61	100	55	76	5	0.39	0.28	0.29	0.65	27	3.32	37	58	34	4	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	91	57	103	49	74	4	0.10	-0.07	0.10	2.53	75	6.64	68	66	29	5	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations have been incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

August 6 - 12, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Crops were stressed by moisture shortages and hot weather in many areas of the Corn Belt, and parts of the Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation provided widespread beneficial moisture along the eastern Gulf Coast and parts of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta. On the Atlantic Coastal Plains, most areas remained abnormally dry, as beneficial precipitation was isolated. Small grain harvest continued with few delays in the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and Pacific Northwest. Row crop harvest activities were only briefly interrupted along coastal areas of Texas.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the silking and dough stages was 97 and 54 percent, respectively. Acreage at or beyond the dent stage was 20 percent. Progress through all three stages trailed last year's development, but exceeded the 5-year average. Above--normal heat promoted rapid development in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, but many fields were stressed by moisture shortages. Silking remained active in the central High Plains and around the Great Lakes, especially in Wisconsin. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage across most of the Corn Belt, and many fields progressed to the dent stage in the eastern and southern Corn Belt. More than one-fourth of the acreage entered the dough stage in Indiana and Nebraska. About one-fifth of the acreage progressed to the dent stage in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Kentucky, and nearly one-third entered the dent stage in Tennessee.

Soybeans: Ninety-five percent of the crop was blooming and 74 percent was setting pods. Acreage blooming was equal to last year and ahead of the 92-percent average for this date. Acreage setting pods lagged behind last year's 80-percent pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Fields quickly entered the bloom stage in the southern Corn Belt, parts of the upper Mississippi Valley, and Atlantic Coastal Plains. Pod setting advanced well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, Tennessee Valley, and Mississippi Delta. Conditions deteriorated in many areas of the Corn Belt due to moisture shortages and excessive heat. Rain benefited fields along the Gulf Coast and parts of the interior Mississippi Delta, but Arkansas remained unfavorably dry. Most of the Atlantic Coastal Plains also remained too dry, although isolated areas received much-needed rainfall.

Cotton: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting bolls, slightly ahead of last year and the average of 91 and 92 percent, respectively. Bolls were opening on 12 percent of the acreage, equal to last year and the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development on the Atlantic Coastal Plains, where fields quickly entered the boll setting stage. In Virginia, all of the acreage was setting bolls by the end of the week. Boll setting advanced 10 percentage points in North and South Carolina, but progress remained behind normal in South Carolina. Fields rapidly approached maturity in the lower Mississippi Valley, southern Great Plains, and Southwest. More than one-fourth of the acreage had open bolls in Arizona. In Texas, 10 percent was picked. Rain benefited fields in parts of the Southeast and lower Mississippi Valley, but conditions deteriorated in the southern Great Plains and Atlantic Coastal Plains due to moisture shortages.

Winter Wheat: Ninety-five percent of the acreage was harvested, compared with last year and the average of 97 and 94 percent, respectively. Harvest remained active in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Harvest progressed well ahead of normal in Idaho and was finished slightly earlier than normal in Colorado and Nebraska.

Other small grains: Twenty-six percent of the barley acreage was harvested, compared with 44 percent by this date last year and the average of 27 percent. Harvest rapidly accelerated in Minnesota and North Dakota, advancing 38 and 24 percentage points, respectively, during the week, despite isolated rain delays.

The spring wheat crop was 30 percent harvested. Progress was well behind last year's rapid pace, but just slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Hot weather quickly ripened fields in the Great Plains, and dry conditions aided harvest progress. In South Dakota, harvest progressed to 76 percent complete, up from 35 percent the previous week. In Minnesota, progress remained behind normal, even though more than one-fifth of the acreage was harvested during the week.

The oat harvest advanced to 64 percent complete. Progress was behind last year's pace, but equal to the 5-year average. Warm, dry weather aided harvest progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains, especially in Minnesota, where one-third of the crop was reaped during the week. Harvest neared completion slightly later than normal in Iowa, but well ahead of normal in Ohio. Harvest remained well behind normal in Wisconsin, despite rapid progress during the week.

Rice: Eighty-three percent of the crop was headed, and 10 percent was harvested. Heading progress was nearly 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 73 percent. The harvest pace was 2 percentage points behind last year, but 1 percentage point ahead of the average. Above-normal heat accelerated development in California, where heading progress doubled during the week, to 50 percent. One-fourth of the Texas crop was harvested during the week, but rain limited progress in Louisiana.

Sorghum: Eighty percent of the crop was headed, and 40 percent was turning color. Development through both stages trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Above-normal temperatures promoted rapid development across most of the Great Plains and Corn Belt, and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley. In South Dakota, nearly one-third of the crop progressed to the heading stage. Acreage turning color was well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Illinois. A few fields began turning color on the High Plains, while harvest progressed to 44 percent in Texas.

Peanuts: Ninety-eight percent of the peanut crop was pegging, about 1 week ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Pegging neared completion slightly ahead of normal in Texas and the Southeast but slightly behind normal in Oklahoma.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
CO	100	96	100	99
ID	55	36	64	41
IL	100	100	100	100
IN	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
MI	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
MT	76	63	93	67
NE	100	99	100	99
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	100	100	100	100
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	78	63	77	70
SD	97	84	100	93
TX	100	100	100	100
WA	57	45	71	55
18 Sts	95	92	97	94

These 18 States harvested 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	18	6	26	17
MN	27	6	44	36
MT	24	9	45	21
ND	24	4	38	23
SD	76	35	90	62
WA	30	22	42	29
6 Sts	30	10	46	29

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	96	85	100	98
MN	68	35	69	62
NE	97	90	97	97
ND	31	6	47	30
OH	97	80	86	86
PA	63	45	48	62
SD	79	50	96	75
WI	51	28	71	63
8 Sts	64	41	72	64

These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	19	7	29	19
MN	46	8	65	40
MT	25	13	57	24
ND	29	5	41	29
WA	20	13	45	35
5 Sts	26	8	44	27

These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	89	78	75	74
CA	50	25	41	42
LA	95	91	95	92
MS	89	82	69	81
TX	98	95	98	95
5 Sts	83	72	73	73

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	39	33	54	42
MS	0	0	0	0
TX	40	15	43	31
5 Sts	10	7	12	9

These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Peanuts Percent Pegging

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	92	79	94
FL	98	95	88	96
GA	100	98	98	99
NC	99	98	99	95
OK	96	90	99	99
TX	96	90	95	90
VA	99	95	98	99
7 Sts	98	94	94	95

These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Soybeans Percent Blooming

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	91	83	81
IL	98	95	99	92
IN	99	98	99	91
IA	96	89	100	98
KS	95	92	95	92
KY	88	78	77	66
LA	99	98	98	98
MI	93	88	86	87
MN	98	92	99	98
MS	100	100	100	96
MO	83	73	94	86
NE	96	91	98	98
NC	65	48	64	60
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	97	92	95	93
SD	95	89	94	93
TN	88	78	84	75
WI	85	68	87	85
18 Sts	95	89	95	92

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	75	64	52	47
IL	88	71	90	72
IN	85	70	82	63
IA	76	54	95	85
KS	76	70	81	69
KY	65	51	53	43
LA	96	91	93	87
MI	73	62	46	58
MN	66	37	88	75
MS	96	92	94	87
MO	49	41	73	56
NE	70	50	85	72
NC	35	22	27	29
ND	90	84	95	90
OH	81	65	70	64
SD	75	50	80	71
TN	66	54	55	46
WI	36	15	57	58
18 Sts	74	57	80	69

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Silking

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	85	71	89	91
IL	100	99	100	97
IN	100	100	100	94
IA	97	89	100	98
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	98	95	94
MI	95	80	84	87
MN	99	93	99	98
MO	99	97	100	99
NE	100	95	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	98	92	100	94
OH	98	93	99	93
PA	84	73	81	84
SD	93	78	95	88
TN	100	100	100	99
TX	99	98	100	99
WI	87	66	97	90
18 Sts	97	91	98	96

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	32	13	35	18
IN	31	11	25	11
IA	9	0	10	4
KS	48	25	38	28
KY	51	30	50	29
MI	3	0	0	2
MN	0	0	6	4
MO	45	29	61	45
NE	20	*4	27	10
NC	65	50	62	62
ND	8	3	29	10
OH	5	3	9	7
PA	7	5	7	5
SD	7	1	15	8
TN	76	45	52	54
TX	72	63	73	70
WI	0	0	1	2
18 Sts	20	9	23	14

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	7	5
AZ	28	17	28	23
AR	10	1	6	3
CA	5	1	3	5
GA	4	1	10	10
LA	11	8	27	18
MS	11	2	20	16
MO	6	4	3	5
NC	8	0	2	5
OK	2	0	2	1
SC	3	2	4	4
TN	5	1	3	2
TX	18	15	15	17
VA	0	0	0	2
14 Sts	12	8	12	12

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	26	9	26	26
IL	78	56	78	55
IN	78	51	77	52
IA	34	13	49	30
KS	85	72	82	72
KY	81	67	78	61
MI	14	*5	7	13
MN	13	1	34	22
MO	79	69	88	78
NE	69	39	72	51
NC	92	83	87	84
ND	77	58	78	67
OH	46	29	61	41
PA	49	32	44	38
SD	43	23	47	36
TN	94	81	89	87
TX	90	82	90	92
WI	7	3	19	29
18 Sts	54	35	60	45

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Setting Bolls

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	97	94	92	89
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	95	90	89	81
GA	94	90	93	96
LA	100	99	100	100
MS	100	98	100	100
MO	98	96	100	100
NC	90	80	92	87
OK	83	67	79	77
SC	76	66	77	84
TN	99	98	98	98
TX	92	85	87	89
VA	100	84	96	94
14 Sts	94	89	91	92

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	96	96	93
CO	45	30	42	48
IL	84	81	94	66
KS	82	66	84	77
LA	100	100	99	98
MO	83	74	90	81
NE	73	55	84	73
NM	53	41	30	31
OK	74	56	59	57
SD	89	58	76	58
TX	82	78	86	84
11 Sts	80	69	82	77

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 12 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	80	79	51
CO	1	0	1	1
IL	43	29	28	16
KS	30	19	29	15
LA	92	82	84	78
MO	40	33	37	25
NE	5	0	21	6
NM	5	1	11	3
OK	34	23	30	17
SD	17	7	24	15
TX	60	57	62	61
11 Sts	40	33	41	32

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	12	35	39	10
IL	3	8	31	47	11
IN	2	6	25	51	16
IA	4	13	34	41	8
KS	6	13	32	41	8
KY	1	6	19	39	35
LA	2	10	42	37	9
MI	13	26	31	29	1
MN	4	10	34	46	6
MS	0	4	19	55	22
MO	6	16	36	37	5
NE	6	14	37	35	8
NC	0	6	23	61	10
ND	2	6	19	51	22
OH	3	12	32	41	12
SD	1	5	23	53	18
TN	0	6	19	54	21
WI	4	10	30	46	10
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	3	9	31	45	12
Prev Yr	3	8	24	47	18

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	11	56	30
IL	3	8	29	49	11
IN	2	5	20	53	20
IA	4	12	33	42	9
KS	6	10	33	43	8
KY	1	4	20	45	30
MI	13	30	30	26	1
MN	4	13	39	40	4
MO	3	11	32	42	12
NE	4	9	26	43	18
NC	0	3	17	59	21
ND	0	3	17	59	21
OH	5	12	30	40	13
PA	9	18	32	34	7
SD	1	5	20	54	20
TN	0	3	13	51	33
TX	2	17	44	36	1
WI	6	12	34	38	10
18 Sts	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Wk	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Yr	3	6	20	47	24

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	30	44	21
CO	0	1	13	74	12
IL	0	10	44	41	5
KS	5	14	37	40	4
LA	0	3	27	50	20
MO	0	9	29	51	11
NE	2	8	41	42	7
NM	3	30	42	24	1
OK	13	27	40	17	3
SD	0	5	44	46	5
TX	15	35	32	17	1
11 Sts	8	20	35	33	4
Prev Wk	8	21	33	34	4
Prev Yr	5	16	37	35	7

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	25	59	7
AZ	0	2	37	49	12
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	2	7	28	45	18
LA	1	3	27	46	23
MS	0	4	15	50	31
MO	5	13	46	33	3
NC	1	4	17	73	5
OK	21	20	40	19	0
SC	0	5	32	57	6
TN	1	9	31	45	14
TX	21	28	32	18	1
VA	0	6	29	50	15
14 Sts	10	15	27	37	11
Prev Wk	9	14	28	40	9
Prev Yr	7	12	30	40	11

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	5	27	58	10
FL	0	0	15	50	35
GA	0	4	21	53	22
NC	0	1	12	78	9
OK	11	19	33	36	1
TX	4	13	28	47	8
VA	0	5	14	63	18
7 Sts	2	7	23	53	15
Prev Wk	3	7	23	53	14
Prev Yr	11	12	27	40	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 12, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	5	8	35	51	1
MN	8	12	23	48	9
MT	22	13	22	30	13
ND	2	7	25	51	15
SD	0	4	23	55	18
WA	8	26	37	29	0
6 Sts	7	10	25	45	13
Prev Wk	8	9	25	46	12
Prev Yr	5	10	28	44	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	4	10	37	47	2
MN	7	11	23	51	8
MT	27	17	34	16	6
ND	1	5	31	53	10
WA	5	28	37	30	0
5 Sts	9	12	33	40	6
Prev Wk	9	12	33	39	7
Prev Yr	4	14	34	41	7

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	28	48	18
CA	0	0	30	60	10
LA	0	2	20	59	19
MS	0	4	14	52	30
TX	0	0	11	80	9
5 Sts	0	3	25	55	17
Prev Wk	0	4	24	57	15
Prev Yr	1	3	29	49	18

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres.

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending August 12, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	5	22	57	15	NH	14	27	34	25	0
AZ	2	13	50	31	4	NJ	0	39	31	30	0
AR	12	22	41	24	1	NM	13	34	39	14	0
CA	30	50	20	0	0	NY	34	37	21	8	0
CO	3	8	35	47	7	NC	2	7	28	54	9
CT	0	40	51	9	0	ND	2	8	29	53	8
DE	4	10	26	47	13	OH	8	17	33	35	7
FL	0	0	30	55	15	OK	22	40	31	7	0
GA	3	9	29	49	10	OR	12	22	46	20	0
ID	17	27	50	6	0	PA	37	37	20	6	0
IL	7	26	43	23	1	RI	0	0	100	0	0
IN	6	15	34	40	5	SC	1	10	29	59	1
IA	18	23	32	25	2	SD	1	10	32	48	9
KS	11	20	43	26	0	TN	1	5	24	59	11
KY	3	9	29	46	13	TX	27	40	24	8	1
LA	1	13	38	39	9	UT	5	24	38	33	0
ME	9	57	21	9	4	VT	6	41	50	3	0
MD	4	16	47	22	11	VA	3	17	41	33	6
MA	0	6	41	52	1	WA	10	55	30	5	0
MI	42	31	20	4	3	WV	0	1	29	60	10
MN	11	21	38	28	2	WI	8	28	29	33	2
MS	0	2	18	55	25	WY	26	22	31	20	1
MO	7	18	36	34	5	48 Sts	14	24	31	27	4
MT	22	24	30	20	4						
NE	8	21	38	30	3	Prev Wk	11	22	32	31	4
NV	6	27	44	23	0	Prev Yr	13	21	32	29	5

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and CropBulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 57% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 95% dough, 92% 2000, avg n/a, 84% dented, 80% 2000, 84% avg.;45% mature, 67% 2000, 58% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 76% blooming, 78% 2000, 70% avg.; 43% setting pods, 44% 2000, 44% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent. The state received much needed rainfall. Farmers are harvesting hay as weather permits.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Dry, sunny conditions prevailed over the southern half of the state for most of the week, although cloudy conditions returned by weeks end. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the mid to upper-sixties but reached 77° in the Copper Center area mid-week. Lows were generally in the upper forties to low fifties, with temperatures dipping into the thirties in both the Tanana Valley and Copper Center areas. Barley 15% turning color, 60% 2000, 45% fair, 50% good 5% excellent. Oat 5% turning color, 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Potato 90% in bloom, 85% 2000. Hay 95% 1st cutting was complete, 5% 2nd fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Farm activities included: Harvesting hay, working fallow, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, preparing for grain, potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation reported. Rain in the north parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton, alfalfa crops to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3 Soil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate. Corn 98% doughing, 96% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 84% denting, 83% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 75% 2000, 74% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 100% heading, 96% 2000, 93% 5 yr. avg.; 86% turning color, 79% 2000, 51% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 10% open bolls, 6% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 95% blooming, 83% 2000, 81% 5 yr. avg.; 75% setting pods, 52% 2000, 47% 5 yr. avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. *FIELD CROP*:Farmers continued irrigating corn, cotton, rice, soybean fields, began draining rice fields. Fungicides were applied to rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Rice fields were being treated for sheath blight. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. *LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE:* Cattle were in good condition. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton fields were in full bloom, growing well. Plants in most areas were setting bolls. Growers irrigated, cultivated fields. Cotton fields were treated for control of weeds, lygus, aphids, mites. Small grain harvesting was nearly completed. After the remaining straw was baled, field stubble was disced. Winter wheat planting was underway in some areas. Cutting, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Alfalfa seed was also being harvested. Alfalfa growers made pesticide applications to combat the heavy insect pressure experienced this season. Bermuda grass, sudan grass, safflower fields were being harvested. Field corn was thriving; fields were being irrigated, treated for control of weeds, mites, worms. Silage corn was in all stages of development, ranging from emergence to full maturity. Seed corn was being harvested. Dry beans were growing, maturing well. New crop sugar beets continued to make good progress. Some fields were treated for control of armyworms. Harvest of old crop sugar beets continued, some growers mowed tops in preparation for harvest. Cool morning temperatures were slowing rice growth in a few areas. Rice fields were treated for a variety of pests, Including: Weeds, armyworms, stem rot, weevils. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley was in full swing. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Beauty Seedless, Thompson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays in the Selma, Sanger districts, while growers in other areas prepared vineyards for harvest. Wine grape harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Diamond Princess, Kaweah, Madonna Sun, Morning Lord, O'Henry, Pretty Lady and Snow Giant varieties. The harvest of clingstone peaches continued. Nectarine, plum, pluot harvest was active; good quality fruit was noted. Prune harvest began on a limited basis in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of Gala apples continued. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area, San Joaquin Valley. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas and in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Early variety almond harvest continued. Walnut growers treated orchards for blight, codling moths. Cool morning temperatures were slowing vegetable growth in some areas. Peppers, melons, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Cauliflower was being planted, irrigated in the San Joaquin Valley. Planting of fall broccoli, spinach was expected to begin within the next two weeks. Lettuce growers began field preparation for planting the fall crop. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons was active on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was in full swing in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Green beans, sweet corn, bell peppers, cucumbers, eggplant, various squash varieties, other summer vegetables were being harvested. Additional vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cauliflower; cilantro; freezer beans; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai, Italian peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; spinach. Non-irrigated pastures were in poor condition in most areas of state. Cattle were being shipped from high elevation summer pastures earlier than usual. Some cattle remaining on foothill summer pastures were receiving protein or other nutrient supplements. Irrigated pastures were in mixed conditions, depending on water availability. Short water supplies in some areas, especially higher elevations, were expected to shorten the summer pasture season. Sheep were being grazed in harvested grain or melon fields in central state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. The pattern of warm temperatures, afternoon thundershowers continued throughout most of the week. A cold front, which arrived later in the week, brought moisture especially to the southern areas of state. Spring barley 97% turning color, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 49% harvested, 55% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 10% harvested, 21% 2000, 12% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dry beans 80% flowered, 81% 2000, 87% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 14% harvested, 14% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Fall potatoes 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 90% turning color, 88% 2000, 86% avg.; 42% harvested, 39% 2000, 33% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 76% 2nd cutting, 87% 2000, 79% avg.; 11% 3rd cutting, 14% 2000, 11% avg .

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short,17% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Field corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent,98% silked, 97% 2000, 93% avg.;49% doughed, 56% 2000, 46% avg.; 16% dent, 24% 2000, 19% avg. Silage 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 9% avg. Soybeans 63% bloomed, 56% 2000, 46% avg.; 43% setting pods, 31% 2000, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair,64% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent, 45% headed, 49% 2000, 51% avg. Snap Beans 68% harvested, 72% 2000, 53% avg. Lima Beans 1% harvested, 2% 2000. Sweet Corn 52% harvested, 54% 2000, 55% avg. Cucumbers 49% harvested, 56% 2000, 63% avg. Potatoes 47% harvested, 42% 2000, 58% avg. Apple 2% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent, 17% harvested, 16% 2000, 17% avg. Peach 6% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent, 61% harvested, 57% 2000, 55% avg. Watermelons 35% harvested, 39% 2000, 44% avg. Tomatoes 43% harvested, 46% 2000, 42% avg. Cantaloupes 45% harvested, 47% 2000, 53% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 99% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 2000, 94% avg.; 44% 3rd cutting, 62% 2000, 59% avg.; 68% 3rd cutting, 64% 2000, 67% avg.; 4%,4th cutting, 16% 2000, 12% avg. All hay supplies 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. High humidity, heavy rains late in the week, after a week with high temperatures in the 90's. Rain will be beneficial to unirrigated corn, soybeans, but likely aggravated harvest of melons, other vine crops. Potato harvest slowed due to unfavorable market conditions. Lima bean harvest due to start next week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil supplies dried out somewhat in areas missed by daily rains. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. The passage of Tropical Storm Barry over Panhandle brought significant rainfall to some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities at beginning of week. Drier weather in some areas during latter part of week helped growers keep field work on schedule. Tallahassee reported almost 10.50 in. for week. Other rain amounts ranged from about 0.10 in. at Immokalee to over 5.33 in. at Ona: most localities received from 1.00 to 2.50 in. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 1° above normal. Daytime highs 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows mostly 70s with several localities recording at least one low in 60s. Tropical Storm Barry's rains delayed some corn silage, hay harvesting. Peanuts 98% pegged,: 15% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane in good condition. Wet ground slowing field preparation for planting fall vegetables in some southern, central Peninsula localities. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes began Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast, around Immokalee. West Central producers started grape tomato planting in July with acreage in good condition. Palmetto-Ruskin growers started planting a small acreage of fall crop watermelons. East Coast producers beginning to plant peppers. Okra harvesting continues in Dade County. Adequate moisture producing abundant new growth on citrus trees. Fruit sizes very good for mid-August. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, fertilizing, hedging, topping; burning of grove debris continues. Pasture feed 30% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent . Cattle 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, pasture feed lower due to heavy rains from Tropical Storm Barry; standing water in some pastures. Panhandle: pasture condition good to excellent, following good rain; haymaking hampered by Tropical Storm Barry. North, central: pasture fair to good. West central: pasture feed fair to excellent. Southwest: range condition good. Statewide: cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 64% mature, 83% 2000, 80% avg.; 14% harvested for grain, 32% 2000, 22% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 1 % harvested for grain, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Tobacco 63% harvested, 62% 2000, 65% avg. Watermelons 98% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 27% poor, 38% fair, 13% good, 22% excellent; 11% harvested, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Temperatures for the week were warm with high humidity. Scattered showers continued over most of the State; however, the central part of the State was drying out. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers were cutting, baling hay. Some spraying of peanuts for disease control. Harvesting tobacco was active. Growers were spraying for insects, foliar fertilizing cotton. Other activities include: Mowing pastures, harvesting corn, planting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Crops and pastures throughout the State were still in need of water despite last week's rains. Heavy irrigation, moderate tradewinds brought some relief from the past week's hightemperatures. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, but heavy sprayingwas needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active praying, irrigation Ginger root harvest was active, but market conditions remained weak due to heavy supplies from State, China.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate. Hot, dry weather has allowed for excellent harvesting, haying conditions. Above normal temperatures were reported and minimal precipitation fell across the state. Northern areas have begun to harvest lentils, while the harvest of sweet corn, onions has begun in the Treasure Valley. Irrigation water supply was 15% good, 18% fair, 18% poor, 49% very poor. Potatoes 99% closing middles, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 8% vines dying/killed, 6% 2000,3% avg. Peaches 20% harvested, 37% 2000, 28% avg. Prunes, Plums 0% harvested, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Mint 65% harvested, 82% 2000, 55% avg. Onions 6% harvested, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Dry Peas 60% harvested, 59% 2000, 36% avg. Oats 14% harvested, 16% 2000, 16% avg. Lentils 1% harvested, 43% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 91% 2000, 80% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting harvested,39% 2000, 19% avg. Winter wheat 55% harvested, 64% 2000, 41% avg.; Spring wheat 18% harvested, 26% 2000, 17% avg.; 93% turning color. Barley 19% harvested, 29% 2000,19% avg.; 95% turning color. Activities: Cultivating, fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture supplies 24% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dented 32%,35% 2000, 18% avg; Corn mature 2%, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% avg. Alfalfa Hay 50% third cutting, 51% 2000, 36% avg;. Hot, dry weather conditions continued to stress the crops in Illinois last week until a cold front moved through on August 9. Temperatures dropped quickly but the majority of the state received less rainfall than anticipated and not enough to overcome the effects of the high temperatures and dry soils. Nearly a fourth of all farm land was rated very short. Due to the lack of moisture, the corn crop is maturing very rapidly and beginning to fire. Ears are starting to lean over and the husks around the ear are opening and drying up on some fields, Corn is fired up to the ears on early corn, and If we do not receive rain this week, crops will go down hill quickly" are just a few examples of the comments reported, particularly from the southern half of the state. The soybean crop is struggling during this critical stage when the pods are setting. Dry weather is causing the pods to set only on the bottom half of the plant and reports of Sudden Death Syndrome and insect damage are becoming more common. Harvesting corn for silage has begun early because of the lack of moisture and many cattle producers are having to supply feed to herds due to poor pasture conditions. Along with baling the third cutting of alfalfa, many farmers were attending plot tours and fairs, mowing roadsides and field borders, and preparing equipment and storage for an anticipated early harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Hot, dry weather continued. Precipitation minimal, most areas of the state. Soil moisture deficient, many areas. Driest areas are in the northeast, western portions of state. Pastures drying up. Temperatures averaged 2° to 9° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.18 inches. Corn 73% good to excellent. Soybean 67% good to excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay 70% 3rd cutting complete, 55% 2000. Livestock still under stress due to heat. Major activities: Harvesting mint, tobacco, spraying weeds, cleaning grain bins, repairing equipment, baling hay, moving grain to market, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short,42% adequate. Crops continued to advance in maturity, while crop condition ratings declined due to persistent high temperatures, lack of moisture. Every district reported dry conditions, the need for rain. Crops are in or reaching the pod- and grain-fill stages, so additional moisture is becoming critical for development. Corn progress narrowly surpassed the average pace last week, while soybeans continued nearly a week behind average. There were reports of problems with corn borers, beetles in corn fields, while aphids have infested some soybean fields

in the northeast district. Corn 99% tasseled, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 97% silked, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 73% in or past milk stage, 88% 2000, 71% avg.; 34% in or past dough stage, 49% 2000, 30% avg.; 9% in or past dent stage, 10% 2000, 4% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% bloomed, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 76% pods set, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Heat stress continued to plague livestock, with increased death loss reported, though more moderate temperatures toward the end of last week helped improve conditions. Pastures have deteriorated, are short, causing many producers across the state to feed, to livestock. Alfalfa web worms have caused problems in the west central, southwest districts, while additional reporters note trouble with grasshoppers in alfalfa fields. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 20% 3rd cutting, 36% 2000, 17% avg. Clover hay 68% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 74% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 18% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 28% very short, 40% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler temperatures brought relief to many areas. Scattered showers fell across the State, but most areas are still dry, need moisture. Corn 13% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Sorghum 11% mature, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Corn, grain sorghum harvest began in southeast state. Soybeans 4%, dropping leaves 3% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflowers 88% blooming, 77% 2000. Ray flowers 25% drying, 23% 2000. Bracts 10% yellowing, 14% 2000. Sunflower 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 83% 3rd cutting complete, 91% 2000, 83% avg.; 14% 4th cutting complete, 25% 2000, 16% avg. Pasture feeds declined again last week. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay and forage 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Remnants of Tropical Storm Barry brought showers, thunderstorms to most parts of the State. Hot, humid conditions continued to stress livestock, with temperatures 5° above normal. Farmers cut, sprayed, topped their tobacco again this week. More fields are reporting blue mold, black shank. Tobacco 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Burley tobacco 79% topped, 76% 2000, 55% avg.; 14% cut, 11% 2000, 7% avg. Dark tobacco 94% topped, 89% 2000, 78% avg.; 12% cut, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent; 99% mature, 94% 2000, 96% avg.; 22% harvested 58% 2000, 40% avg. Producers harvested early varieties of corn. Cotton farmers continued to irrigate due to the dry conditions. Hay 84% 2nd cutting, 81% 2000, 63% avg. Pastures were making excellent growth. Peaches 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Rice 59% ripe, 74% 2000, 60% avg. Rice harvest was in full swing with above average yields being reported in most areas. Sorghum 66% mature, 74% 2000, 47% avg.; 10% harvested, 21% 2000, 11% avg. Sorghum harvest began. Soybeans 18% turning color, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Soybean fungicide, insecticide treatments continued. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent; 7% planted, 9% 2000, 6% avg. Sugarcane planting continued to make good progress. Livestock 3% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 49% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 15% short,65% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 96% 2000, 90% avg.; 59% dough, 61% 2000, 47% avg.; 23% dent, 21% 2000, 17% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Sweet corn 55% harvested, 62% 2000, 65% avg.; 2% fair, 95% good,3% excellent, 62% headed, 64% 2000, 62% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent, 56% blooming, 61% 2000, 64% avg.; 37% setting pods, 44% 2000, 42% avg. Cucumbers 65% harvested, 69% 2000, 71% avg. Snap Beans 65% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg. Lima beans 50% harvested, 34% 2000, 16% avg. Cantaloupes 48% harvested, 68% 2000, 70% avg. Tomatoes 45% harvested, 50% 2000, 56% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 48% 2000, 53% avg.; 2% poor, 30% fair,48% good, 20% excellent. Watermelons 34% harvested, 38% 2000, 49% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 86% 2000, 87% avg. Sweet Corn 35% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg. Tobacco 6% fair,92% good,2% excellent, 74% bloomed, 89% 2000, 81% avg.; 52% topped, 46% 2000, 51% avg.; 21% harvested, 2000, 17% avg. Apple 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 12% harvested, 8% 2000, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 94% 2nd cutting, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 37% 3rd cutting, 34% 2000, 34% avg.; 15% 4th cutting, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 75% harvested, 64% 2000, 61% avg.; 20% 4th cutting, 14% 2000, 12% avg. All hay 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silage 2% harvested, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Maryland received substantial rain throughout the state Friday through Sunday which alleviated a hot, dry weather trend. The moisture was needed to revive crops, especially in non-irrigated fields, replenish soil moisture levels.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil73% very short, 20% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil54% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. All Hay 81% 2nd cutting, 73% 2000, 84% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 7% 2000, 12% avg. Corn 49% milk, 35% 2000, 44% avg. Drybeans 91% blooming, 79% 2000, 85% avg.; 73 setting pods%, 42% 2000, 57% avg. Oats 81% harvested, 59% 2000, 66% avg. Very hot, dry weather continues to worry growers, as lack of significant rainfall continued through week. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.15 east central Lower Peninsula to 0.70 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Most of corn crop pollinated, filling kernels. Some fields stressed beyond recovery. Plants maturing rapidly due to hot, dry conditions. Dry beans progressing. Concerns that heat may cause pods to abort. Bean beetles found most fields with low to moderate damage. Early planted soybeans setting, filling pods later planted beans full bloom. Some stressed plants dropping blooms. Soybean aphids found most fields. Spider mite damage evident on field margins. Alfalfa quality down a little second cutting due to potato leafhopper damage, dry weather. Oats harvest advanced rapidly with test weights reported as average. Weather conditions held sugarbeet growth at a standstill. Most pastures drying up. Dry weather continued to plague State orchards, fields. Hot temperatures, low rainfall stressed fruit crops. Newly planted trees, small fruit affected most though larger more established trees showing signs of stress. Growers expecting smaller fruit, a lighter crop due to dry conditions. Trees dropping leaves, rare cases collapsing. Insect activity included flight of second generation codling moth, San Jose scale, grape berry moth. Apples continued to size well despite dry weather. Most apples 2.5 inch diameter range southern state. European red mite numbers high southwest. Peach harvest picked up last week as more varieties ripened. Recent hot weather pushed maturity, made harvesting at proper firmness difficult southwest. Plum harvest continued. Mite pressure high west central. Pears continued to size well. Most varieties southwest 2 inches diameter. Blueberry harvest beginning to slow. Japanese beetle pressure Van Buren, Allegan counties high this year. Mummies from this years mummy berry infection falling to ground. Fall raspberry harvest began. Non-irrigated fields of vegetables all suffering very significant losses this season. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with good quality; leafhoppers, blight continued to be a problem. Celery harvest continued, insect activity also continued with celery leaf tiers, loopers being found. Cucumber harvest continued as some poor pollination effects due to high temperatures became evident. Onion crop rapidly maturing. Peppers harvest continued, volume increased. Potato harvest continued. Pumpkins continued to size well because of sufficient water. Snap beans continued to develop; non-irrigated fields had poor stands. Sweet corn harvest continued, but size is a concern on non-irrigated fields. Summer squash harvest frequency had increased due to warm temperatures but caused poor pollination. Fresh market tomato harvest continued but high temperatures had caused fields to ripen slowly, unevenly. Processing tomato harvest will begin this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring Wheat 90% turning ripe, 99% 2000, 88% avg. Barley 93% turning ripe, 99% 2000, 90% avg. Rye 86% harvested, 84% 2000, 81% avg. Sweet corn 24% harvested, 24% 2000, 25% avg. Corn 65% milking, 76% 2000, 65% avg. Canola 7% harvested, 10% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 10% stubble plowed, 14% 2000, 10% avg. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 7% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Dry beans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 6%

poor, 23% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 100% dough, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 92% dent, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 56% mature, 68% 2000, 59% avg.; 5% harvested, 21% 2000, 16% avg.; 74% silage harvested, 55% 2000, 62% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 51% good, 33% excellent. Cotton 100% setting bolls, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 11% open bolls, 20% 2000, 16% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Rice 89% heading, 69% 2000, 81% avg.; 11% mature, 4% 2000, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 83% turning color, 79% 2000, 78% avg.; 33% mature, 39% 2000, 28% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 35% excellent. Soybeans 96% setting pods, 94% 2000, 87% avg.; 28% turning color, 21% 2000, 20% avg.; 11% shedding leaves, 11% 2000, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% harvested, 9% 2000, 4% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 77% harvested, 68% 2000, 74% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 83% 2000, 87% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Many areas across the state received much needed rainfall. The rain has delayed corn, hay harvest in many areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.59 inch ranging from 0.01 of an inch in northwest to 1.45 inches southeast. Temperatures mostly 2 to 3° normal ranging from 1 to 5°. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent, 79% dough stage, 88% 2000, 78% normal, 45% dented,61% 2000, 45% normal. Soybean 6% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent, 83% blooming, 94% 2000, 86% normal, 49% setting pods, 73% 2000, 56% normal. Grain sorghum 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent, 83% headed, 90% 2000, 81% normal, 40% turning color, 37% 2000, 25% normal. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 58% 3rd -crop cut, 65% 2000, 53% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state last week, allowing producers to make progress on harvesting small grains as well as hay. The high temperature last week was 107 degrees in Havre. The low was 31 degrees in Wisdom. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over Montana for the second week in a row. Opheim, in the North East district saw the most precipitation, with 0.36 inches hitting the ground. Statewide, topsoil moisture was 29% very short, 36% short, 34% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate and 0% surplus. The percentage of winter wheat that is now ripe is 97%, while 100% was ripe this time last year. Seventy-six percent of winter wheat has been harvested now, 93% last year. The amount of the spring wheat crop that has now turned is 92%, 90% last year. Fifty-five percent of spring wheat is ripe, while 63% had ripened by this time last year. Spring wheat is now 24% harvested, 45% in 2000. Spring wheat condition was 22% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 30% good and 13% excellent. Barley turning was rated at 92% for the state, 90% last year. Barley ripened reached 50%, 66% last year. Twenty-five percent of the barley crop has been harvested, while 57% had be cut for grain in 2000. The condition of the barley crop is rated at 27% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 16% good and 6% excellent. Oats are 88% turning, 56% ripened, and 18% harvested now. Those numbers were 90%, 71%, and 37%, respectively last year. The condition of the oats crop was 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 45% good and 8% excellent. The condition of the sugar beets crop was rated at 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 29% good and 13% excellent. The dry beans crop condition was 6% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, and 8% excellent. The corn crop's condition was 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 19% excellent. The condition of the potatoes crop was rated at 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 40% good and 33% excellent. With regards to the hay harvest, 100% of the first alfalfa cutting is now complete, 100% in 2000. As for Other hay, 90% of the first cutting is complete, 85% last year. Second hay cutting, 37% of alfalfa has been hayed and 31% of other hay. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape, as CRP is open in many areas to grazing and haying. There are still concerns of possible winter feed shortages. State-wide, range and pasture condition was rated at 22% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 20% good and 4% excellent

NEBRASKA: . Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged up to 4° above normals across the state. Precipitation was limited to a few areas receiving trace amounts of rainfall. Oats 97% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent; 69% dough, 72% 2000, 51% avg.; 20% dented, 27% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; 96% blooming, 98% 2000, 98% avg.; 70% setting pods, 85% 2000, 72% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 73% headed, 84% 2000, 73% avg. Alfalfa 11% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 46% 3rd cutting harvested, 58% 2000, 33% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent.

NEVADA: Warm, dry weather continued to visit the state throughout the week. Temperatures averaged above normal statewide. Precipitation was limited with Ely recording .54 inch and Las Vegas .05 inch. All stations recorded trace amounts. There are currently 20 wildland fires covering 174,819 acres reported to be burning in the state. So far the year, there have been an estimated 324,103 acres burned by wildland fires in state. Dry weather continued to contribute to drought conditions across much of the State. Stream flows, irrigation supplies well below normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay nearing completion, third cutting continued. Alfalfa in mostly fair to good condition. Hay shipments active. Other hay harvest was nearly complete. Winter, spring wheat harvests continued. Harvest of malting barley underway. Corn condition mostly good. Potatoes in mostly good condition. Onion, garlic condition good. Peppermint harvest continued in Orovada. Alfalfa seed harvest underway in Lovelock. Range and pasture condition remains very dry with limited water for livestock. Grasshopper infestations hurting some northeastern range. Main farm and ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 38% very short, 37% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 38% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good. Oats in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine: Condition excellent to good. Field corn: Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 40% harvested, 35% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 55% harvested, 40% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 45% harvested, 30% 2000, 55% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st crop 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; 2 nd crop 80% harvested, 50% 2000, 55% avg.;. 3rd crop 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition fair. Apples 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition very poor in RI, good elsewhere. Peaches 30% harvested, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears: Condition very poor in CT, good to fair in MA, NH. Cranberries in MA: Condition good. Highbush blueberries 55% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good to fair. Wild Blueberries 25% harvested, 35% 2000, 35% avg.; condition fair to good. Persistent dry weather, high heat has caused drought-like conditions throughout most of the region. Crop growth has slowed, relief is nowhere in sight. In many fields, leaves have turned brown, fruits have shriveled. Major farm activities: Spreading manure; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, cole crops, tomatoes, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, insects, fungus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 25% short, 75% adequate. A slow moving cold front stalled on the East Coast triggering showers, thunderstorms across the state over the weekend. Heavy rains replenished soil moisture levels while cooler temperatures brought relief from the recent heat wave. Corn 88% silked, 40% dough, 55% fair, 45% good. Soybeans 83% blooming, 70% fair, 30% good. Producers continued cutting, baling hay as weather permitted. Activities included: Scouting, spraying for pests, diseases, planting fall vegetable crops. Vegetable producers continued to make good progress harvesting sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, eggplant. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Summer potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Blueberries were rated in mostly good to excellent condition with harvest nearing completion in some localities. Peach harvest continued with the crop rated in mostly good condition, although some

producers have reported minor pest, disease problems. Apples were also rated in mostly good condition by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Despite some warm days early in the week, average temperatures were near normal for the week as showers, thunderstorms increased, brought extended cloudy conditions. Mountain stations, adjacent areas received the most rain. North central, southwest districts recorded over an inch, while lesser amounts were noted south of Clovis towards the southern deserts of Alamogordo. Soil moisture 32% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate. Farmers spent the week irrigating, fertilizing crops, while harvesting silage, onions, potatoes, chile, melons. Alfalfa was in poor to excellent condition with the 57% 5th cutting complete. Cotton, Corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent 27% of the cotton crop opening bolls while 28% of the corn crop was dented. Onion harvest 93% complete. The sorghum crop began to turn color last week, listed in varying stages of very poor to excellent with the crop 53% headed. The chile crop was listed in mostly poor to excellent condition with 13% of the green chile crop harvested. Apples were listed in poor to fair condition and pecans were listed in fair to excellent condition. The eastern part of the state reported pumpkins to be in full bloom. Ranchers spent the week weaning, branding, culling. Cattle, sheep conditions varied from very poor to excellent last week, with the sheep condition declining slightly. Spotty rains have not helped to improve the pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 34% poor, 39% fair, 14% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.6. Oppressive heat, no significant rainfall. Topsoil 50% very short, 29% short, 21% adequate. Many corn fields died, hay quit growing. Spotted rain may have saved some fields. Major activities: Making hay, harvesting small grains. Pasture feed 34% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair, 8% good. Most herds were under stress all week, milk production was adversely affected. Hay 20% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Haymaking slowed due to poor regrowth. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd -cutting complete, 32% 3rd -cutting. Clover-timothy 86% 2nd cutting complete, 23% 3rd -cutting. Corn 20% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 13 % poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 93% harvested; Oats 64% harvested. Vegetable irrigation continued. Sweet corn tonnage estimates were dropping. Fruit growers irrigated but ponds were diminishing. Lake Erie vineyard productivity were impacted by high heat, lack of rain. Long Island grape varieties reached veraison but extreme temperatures kept field work to a minimum.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork at 6.2, The hot weather limited outdoor activities. Though hot, humid weather is expected in August, State got belted last week with hotter than normal temperatures, heat indices for many areas well into the 100's. Only isolated areas received relief in the form of severe thunderstorms as the weekend approached. Though the weather table shows little precipitation, certain areas did receive significant rainfall with localized flooding reported. More widespread rainfall came late Saturday night which will be reflected in next week's report. As expected, limited precipitation, hot weather equates to slumping soil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco farmers made only modest gains harvesting but did finish topping. Areas that have received rainfall, lagged behind on topping are still experiencing incidences of blue mold. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton fields. Other farmers were able to make minor gains baling hay, starting corn silage harvest. Fruit growers are nearing completion of peach harvest as apple harvest is underway.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Above normal temperatures early in the week decreased soil moisture supplies, stressed crops while strong winds in the east further damaged crops. Durum wheat 76% turning, 73% 2000, 56% avg.; 7% combined, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Canola 90% turning, 96% 2000, 74% avg.; 55% swathed, 67% 2000, 38% avg.; 5% combined, 11% 2000, 6% avg. Dry edible beans 87% podding, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 37% fully podded, 52% 2000, 49% avg.; 7% lower leaves yellowing, 20% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 4% vines killed, 3% 2000, 4% avg. Flaxseed 69% turning, 74% 2000, 54% avg.; 2% combined, 4% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflower 86% blooming, 82% 2000, 74% avg.; 3% ray flowers dried/dropped, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Dry edible beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions are estimated at 94% of normal. Stockwater supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Alfalfa 64% 2nd cutting alfalfa complete while other hay was 84% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 20% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 31% 2000, 30% avg. Corn 5% dented, 9% 2000, 7% avg.; 3% harvested for silage, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; 46% dough, 61% 2000, 41% avg.; 98% silked, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Cucumbers 52% harvested, 54% 2000. Oats 97% harvested, 86% 2000, 86% avg. Other hay 81%, 2nd cutting 80% 2000, 78% avg.; 23% 3rd cutting, 16% 2000, 14% avg. Peaches 56% harvested, 59% 2000. Potatoes 30% harvested, 18% 2000, 17% avg. Processing tomatoes 2% harvested, 0% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 97% bloomed, 95% 2000, 93% avg.; 81% setting pods, 70% 2000, 64% avg. Summer apples 72% harvested, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Tobacco 1% harvested, 12% 2000, 57% topped, 60% 2000. Corn 5% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime ,waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, topping tobacco, repairing equipment, buildings, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, other vegetables, preparing, attending county and state fairs. Reported insects included soybean aphids, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, earworms, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include Canadian thistle, giant ragweeds, lambsquarter, thistles, marestail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, but many reporters continue to comment on the dry conditions, the damage they are starting to see in many fields, orchards. Livestock feeds are mostly in the fair to good range. Heat, humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 38% short, 16% adequate. Topsoil 58% very short, 33% short, 9% adequate. Wheat 95% plowed, 94% last week, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 21% seedbed prepared, 14% last week, 36% 2000, 25% avg. Rye 28% seedbed prepared, n/a last week, 36% 2000, 24% avg.; Oats 95% plowed, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 17% seedbed prepared, 13% last week, 34% 2000, 17% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 82% dough, 79% last week, 82% 2000, 87% avg.; 24% mature, 21% last week, 25% 2000, 13% avg. Soybeans 18% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 77% blooming, 71% last week, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 63% setting pods, 46% last week, 57% 2000, 58% avg. Cotton 96% squaring, 92% last week, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Peanuts 82% setting pods, 68% last week, 86% 2000, 84% avg.; 2% mature, 2% last week, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 18% good; 91% 3rd cutting, 90% last week, 86% 2000, 81% avg.; 23% 4th cutting, 15% last week, 34% 2000, 19% avg. Other Hay 21% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 8% good; 50% 2nd cutting, 43% last week, 53% 2000, 33% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 86% last week, 85% 2000, 75% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was up nearly two dollars from last week and averaged $92.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was down over a dollar from last week, averaged $86.50 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 28% very short, 52% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate. Irrigation water supply 22% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate. Barley 55% harvested, 47% 2000, 46% avg. Spring wheat 67% harvested. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 77% 2000, 70% avg. Range, Pasture 12% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 20% good. Activities: Grass hay, wheat, barley, mint, sugarbeet seed, grass seedharvest continued. Resumption of Klamath County irrigation water

helped alfalfa fields. Some good yields reported for winter wheat, grass seed in western state. Union, Wallowa counties report yields suffer from lack of water. Nurseries continued irrigating, moving containers. Greenhouses getting ready for fall starts of vegetables, fall flowers. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Variety of fresh vegetables sold at local markets in western state. Reports indicate vegetables did, or are doing, well. Potatoes 1% turning in Klamath County. Summer pear harvest expected to begin this week in lower Hood River valley, red pear harvest began in Jackson County, early pear harvest began in Lincoln County where packing houses up, running. Most areas finished raspberry harvest while blueberry harvest continued in Josephine, Coos, Curry, Washington, Clatsop counties. Peach harvest complete in Jackson County, sweet cherry harvest complete in Union County. Southern coastal cranberry growers getting ready to sample leaf tissue to assess efficacy of their fertilizer programs. Livestock reported mostly fair to good condition across State. Coos, Curry counties livestock in good to excellent condition, as pasture feeds have remained in mostly fair to ood condition. Statewide, onl· 20% of range, pasture land rated in good condition. Jackson, Josephine counties pasture land either poor or very poor, as high temperatures have taken their toll.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate. Fall 6% plowing, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Corn 84% silk, 81% 2000, 84% avg.; 49% dough, 44% 2000, 38% avg.; 7% dent, 7% 2000, 5% avg.; 9% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Oats 89% ripe, 79% 2000, 85% avg.; 63% harvested, 48% 2000, 62% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 12% harvested, 9% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa 87% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 87% avg.; 52% 3rd cutting, 32% 2000, 42% avg. Timothy clover 50% 2nd cutting complete, 50% 2000, 47% avg. Peach 54% harvested, 45% 2000, 44% avg. Apples 15% harvested, 18% 2000, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Quality of hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 37% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 6% good. Activities include: H arvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit, vegetables; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops, trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 9% very short, 45% short, 46% adequate. Sorghum 81% headed, 79% 2000, 82% avg.; 60% turned color, 54% 2000, 61% avg.; 20% matured, 19% 2000, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 11% fair, 82% good. Cotton 98% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 76% bolls set, 77% 2000, 84% avg.; 3% bolls opened, 4% 2000, 4% avg.; 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 97% pegged, 93% 2000, 87% avg.; 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 68% bloomed, 61% 2000, 64% avg.; 42% pods set, 37% 2000, 31% avg.; 3% turning color, N/A 2000, N/A avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 98% doughed, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 65% matured, 73% 2000, 74% avg.; 10% harvested, 18% 2000, 18% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% poor, 33% fair, 57% good. Tobacco 100% topped, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 57% 2000, 57% avg.; 9% stalks destroyed, 14% 2000, 14% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 77% harvested, 82% 2000, 88% avg.; 17% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Apples 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons, 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Tomatoes, 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Hay 80% harvested, 87% 2000, 89% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Rye 100% ripe,100% 2000, 100% avg.; 92% harvested,, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Spring Wheat 97% ripe, 99% 2000, 90% avg. Barley 97% ripe, 100% 2000, 91% avg. Oats 96%, ripe 100% 2000, 93% avg. Corn 99% tassled, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 78% blooming, 85% 2000, 72% avg.;17% ray flowers dry, 10% 2000, 15% avg.; 4% bracts yellow, 6% 2000, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent, 87% 2nd cutting harvested, 87% 2000, 81% avg.; 28% 3rd cutting harvested, 30% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 90% harvested, 89% 2000, 85% avg. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Another week of extreme heat and little precipitation covered the state part of last week, providing excellent conditions for small grain harvest but putting further stress on crops, livestock Winter wheat harvest is nearly complete as 97% has been harvested. Cattle, sheep remain mostly in good to excellent condition with reports of problem with flies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Tobacco 75% topped, 73% 1999, 66% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Burley 15% harvested, 16% 1999, 13% avg. Dark air-cured 16% harvested, 12% 1999, 11% avg. Dark fire-cured 25%, 18% 1999, 13% avg. Corn silage 29% harvested, 33% 1999, 21% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. The Volunteer State experienced good general rainfall last week as the remnants of Tropical Storm Barry made its way into the area. A few areas in East state, however, received too much rainfall which caused some flooding. Tobacco farmers saw the crop condition downgraded from the previous week as some fields in East state were flooded by last weekend's heavy rainfall. Target spot, blue mold continued to present problems in a few fields. Pastures feeds improved from last week, were rated mostly good. Some pastures in East state were flooded, covered with debris.

TEXAS: The state remained hot, dry throughout the week except for a few light showers that crossed portions of the Plains. Some showers also reached isolated locations of Central State, the Edwards Plateau as a result of the latest tropical disturbance however, they were minor, provided very little benefit. More records were broken as to the number of days with temperatures above 100°. High daytime temperatures continued to stress remaining crops, pastures. Dryland crops continued to be abandoned as well as some irrigated crops due to inadequate water availability. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand, in some locations became heavy as all available pasture grasses have been consumed. Water available for livestock continued to decline, hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Herd reduction, liquidation also continued as a further result of these conditions. Fire danger remained high across the state where numerous range, pasture fires have consumed hundreds of acres. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some locations however, remained very active in other areas, have virtually destroyed entire crops in some locations. Field Crops: Small Grains: Preparation for fall wheat, oat planting continued across the state however, rain is needed before most acres will be planted. Corn: Harvest continued in central, southern areas, expanded to portions of the Edwards Plateau. Hot, dry conditions continued to accelerate maturity in remaining corn across the state. Corn 64% of normal compared with 82% 2000, 56% mature, 55% 2000, 54% avg.; 46% harvested, 45% 2000, 38% avg. Cotton: Harvest continued in southern areas, preparation for harvest moved forward in Central locations. Abandonment of dryland fields continued in various locations as the hot, dry weather continued. Progress in irrigated cotton remained fair but, was cutting out in some locations, boll drop continued in many areas as well. Cotton 45% of normal compared with 66% 2000. 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 7% avg. Sorghum: Harvest continued in southern, central areas, portions of the Edwards Plateau. Irrigated sorghum continued to make fair to good progress across the Plains, portions of North state. Remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed, yield potential was non-existant in many locations. Baling sorghum for hay remained constant as a further result of the drought conditions. Preparations for fall planting was underway in some southern locations. Sorghum 45% of normal compared with 61% 2000, 52% mature,54% 2000, 51% avg.; 44% harvested, 45% 2000, 43% avg. Peanuts Harvest continued in some southern locations. Stress continued for most of the peanut crop however, dryland acres were suffering the most, abandonment continued in isolated locations. Irrigated fields made fair progress across the state. Peanut 71% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Rice: Harvest progressed, in some areas the crop was considered half harvested. Yields remained mostly favorable. Rice 89% of normal compared with 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, Eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to some central locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair progress, dryland beans continued to suffer. Yield potential was virtually nonexistent in some isolated dry locations, abandonment was being considered. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley

land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained low. San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Irrigation of remaining cucumbers continued, planting of fall cabbage remained active. State harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Sweet potatoes were suffering from lack of adequate moisture in some locations, land preparation moved ahead. High Plains good progress continued on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Potato harvest in the Trans Pecos area, Winkler county was completed. Pecans: Good nut development continued in irrigated locations however, dryland pecan orchards were suffering, nut drop continued as a result of drought conditions. Peaches: Harvest of late maturing varieties continued but, was winding down. Yields have been varied but, generally good production has been reported. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to decline with the presence of high temperatures, inadequate rainfall. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, was heavy in some areas. In some locations all remaining livestock had been moved to small pastures where water was available, supplemental feeding could become easier as some herds were being totally fed. In other locations hauling water to livestock remained necessary as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible however, were mostly stalled across the state as dry weather continued. Grasshopper populations have dwindled in some areas but, remained very active in others. In some locations crops and pasture have been virtually destroyed.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Pasture, range feed 5% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 33% good. Irrigation water 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Stock water 20% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 81% 2000, 67% avg. Spring wheat 49% harvested, 60% 2000, 58% avg.; 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Barley 58% harvested for grain, 77% 2000, 63% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Oats 90% harvested for hay or silage, 88% 2000, 81% avg.; 32% harvested for grain, 45% 2000, 34% avg. Corn 5% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 83% silked, 72% 2000, 71% avg.; 20% dough, 8% 2000, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 2nd cutting, 98% 2000, 90% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting, 32% 2000, 16 % avg. Onions 18% harvested. Peaches 19% picked, 20% 2000, 25% avg. Scattered thunderstorms during the week have brought rain to some localities, which is helping top soil moisture, but is slowing down grain harvest. Producers are harvesting fruit, small grains, corn, alfalfa. Fall tillage has begun in some areas, but some planting of dryland winter wheat will be delayed until there is enough moisture to germinate the seeds.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week made it difficult to do field work. Scattered showers emerged by the weekend. Wheat 95% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent, 50% 2nd cut, 55% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg.; 15% 3rd cut, 7% 2000. Corn 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent, 83% silked, 86% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% doughing, 33% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 75% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent.; 70% blooming, 84% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% podding, 32% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent.; 30% topped, 60% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending county fairs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 55% short, 25% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 103° in Moses Lake. The lowest temperature statewide was 44° at Shelton. Hot, dry weather across state benefitted grain, potato, onion harvests. Lower yields continued to be reported on re-crop grains. Christmas tree growers reported heat scorch damage. Turfgrass growers were irrigating around the clock. Pea, lentil harvests continued. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 57% harvested. Spring wheat 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 29% good; 30% harvested. Barley 5% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 30% good; 20% harvested. Potato 5% fair and 95% good; 16% harvested. Second cutting hay, silage harvest were winding down, with third cutting in full swing. Alfalfa hay 95% 2nd cutting harvest was completed, 40% 3rd cutting. Grasshopper damage to range, pastures continued to be reported in Adams, Garfield counties. Eastern State received reports of ranchers supplement feeding, thinning or liquidating herds due to feed shortages. Range, pasture feeds deteriorated due to hot, dry weather; 10% very poor, 55% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Blueberry, raspberry, peach harvests continued. Cauliflower, broccoli, cucumber, carrot, sweet corn, green pea harvests continued. Hothouse tomato harvest continued, with excellent yields reported. Summer variety apple, pear harvests began. Daffodil bulb harvest started. Warm weather induced Dahlia fields into full bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Hot, hazy conditions throughout the week made it difficult to do field work. Scattered showers emerged by the weekend. Wheat 95% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent, 50% 2nd cut, 55% 2000, 58% 5-yr avg.; 15% 3rd cut, 7% 2000. Corn 3% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent, 83% silked, 86% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% doughing, 33% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg. Oats 75% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent.; 70% blooming, 84% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg.; 30% podding, 32% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 8% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent.; 30% topped, 60% 2000, 51% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending county fairs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 24% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Hot, humid conditions gave way late last week to cooler, less humid conditions throughout the state. Crop conditions vary across the state. Locations receiving scattered rainfall continue to report fields in fair to good condition. The rest of the state reported that crops, livestock are stressed, with moisture levels still on the short side. A Fond du Lac County farmer reported that soybeans had only a few, small pods per plant. Farmers in southern state reported spraying for aphids in soybean fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 42% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 36% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 89% avg. Barley 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent; 96% turning color, 94% 2000, 94% avg.; 82% mature, 79% 2000, 72% avg.;60% harvested, 41% 2000, 36% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 25% fair, 41% good 1% excellent, 98% turning color, 89% 2000, 88% avg.; 70% mature, 78% 2000, 59% avg.; 30% harvested, 33% 2000, 28% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent, 85% turning color, 82% 2000, 84% avg.; 60% mature, 56% 2000, 52% avg.; 30% harvested, 32% 2000, 24% avg. Sugarbeet 6% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent, 75% silked, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 41% milk, 69% 2000, 56% avg. dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 76% setting pods, 74% 2000, 80% avg.; 23% leaves turning color, 10% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 61% 2nd cutting, 55% 2000, 42% avg. Other hay harvested 83%, 83% 2000, 76% average. Prospective irrigation water 44% very short, 39% short, 17% adequate. Range, pasture feed 26% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 47% fair, 50% good 1% excellent. State remains hot, dry through out most of the State. Some areas received rain but mostly to late.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 5 - 11, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: Hot, dry weather returned to major corn, sunflower, and sugar beet-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, causing further declines in crop conditions.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cooler weather accompanied light to moderate showers in Russia and Kazakstan, benefiting spring grains in the filling stage.

CANADA: In the Prairies, warm, dry weather hastened spring crop maturation and promoted early harvesting.

EUROPE: Widespread showers continued to hamper winter wheat harvesting in northern Europe, while hot, dry weather in southeastern Europe increased stress on filling summer crops.

EASTERN ASIA: Dry weather reduced moisture supplies for summer crops across the North China Plain, showers benefited summer crops in Manchuria, and heavy showers caused local flooding in the Yangtze Valley.

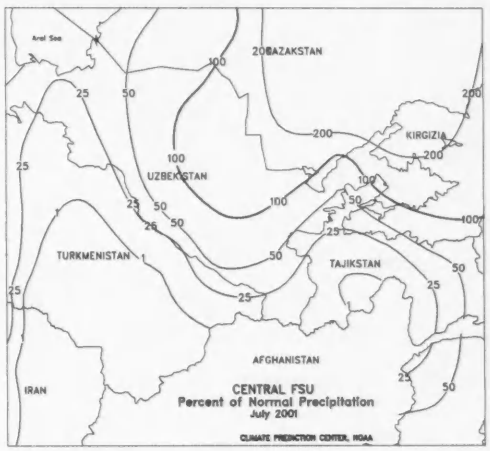
AUSTRALIA: Scattered showers boosted local moisture levels for semi-dormant winter grains in the southeast.

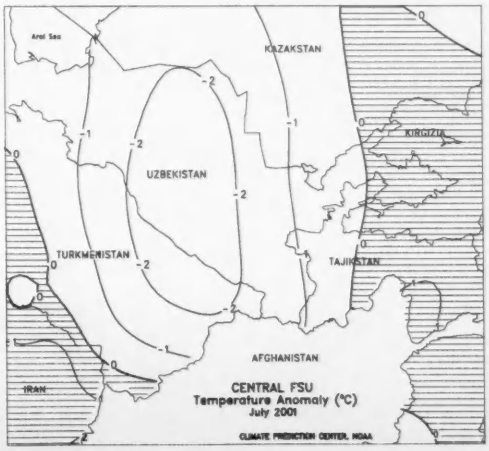
MEXICO: Showers increased moisture supplies for summer crops across the main corn belt, especially in the east.

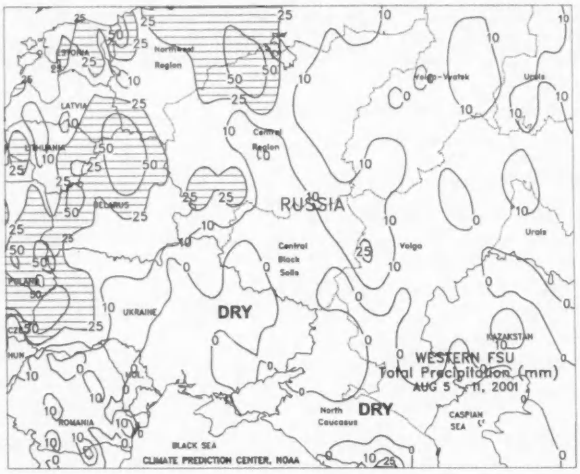
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Tropical Storm Usagi brought heavy rains to central Vietnam.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon activity remained strong over central India, while a break in activity helped recently flooded areas of Pakistan and northern India.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, dry weather reduced wheat disease concerns, while widespread rain boosted topsoil moisture for germinating winter wheat in central Argentina.

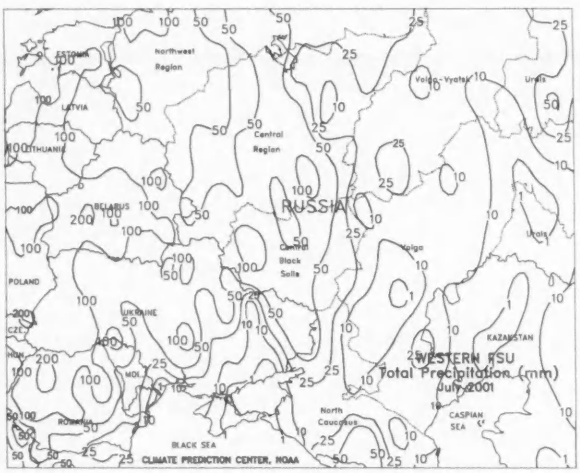


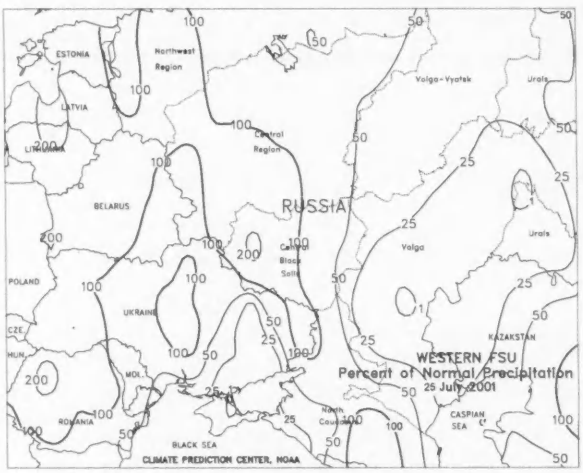


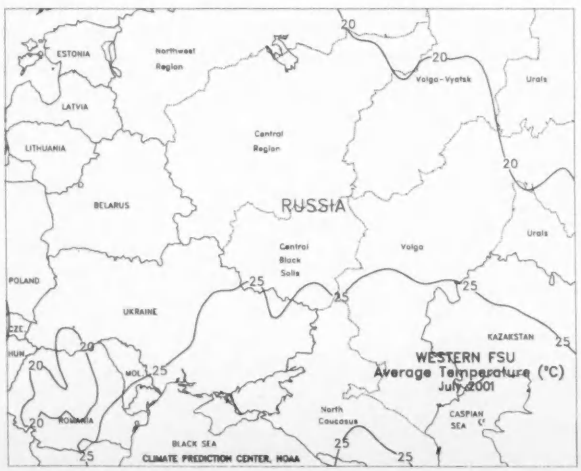


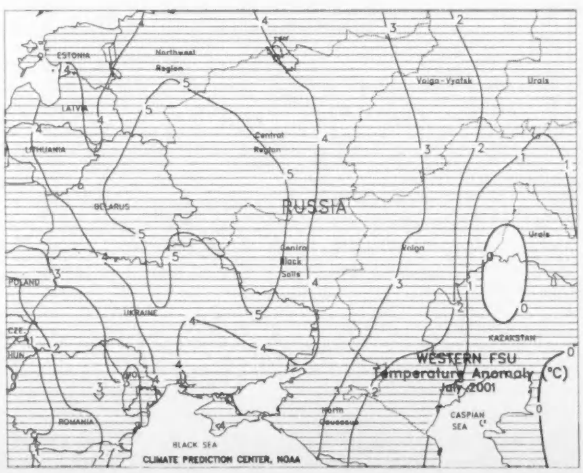
FSU-WESTERN

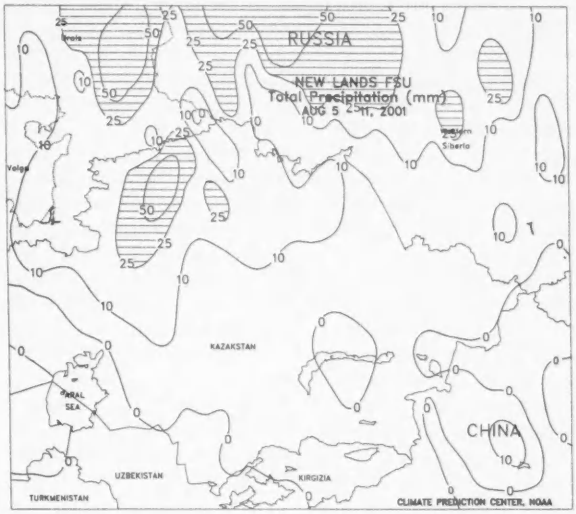
Unfavorable heat and dryness returned to major corn, sunflower, and sugar beet-producing areas in Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), causing further deterioration in crop conditions. On several days during the week, maximum temperatures ranged from 32 to 36 degrees C, increasing heat stress on crops. However, the dryness in Ukraine and Russia favored rapid winter wheat and spring barley harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and the North Caucasus region in Russia. In July, unfavorably hot, dry weather developed in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and a large portion of Russia (North Caucasus, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, Volga Valley, and the Volga Vyatsk region), reversing June's cool, wet weather pattern. The hot, dry conditions in these areas adversely affected summer crop development and hastened maturity of spring grains. Less than half of the normal amount of precipitation was observed in eastern Ukraine, North Caucasus, the eastern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the Volga Vyatsk, with less than 25 percent of normal rainfall reported in the Volga Valley and southern Urals. The dryness in Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and Central Black Soils Region) was accompanied by the warmest July weather in at least the past 20 years. On most days during the month, maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 30 to 38 degrees C. Although these hot, dry weather conditions were highly favorable for winter wheat maturation and harvesting, they reduced yield prospects for corn and sunflowers that advanced through reproduction during the month. From July 29 to August 5, cooler weather accompanied light to moderate showers in Ukraine and southern Russia, helping to stabilize conditions for summer crops.





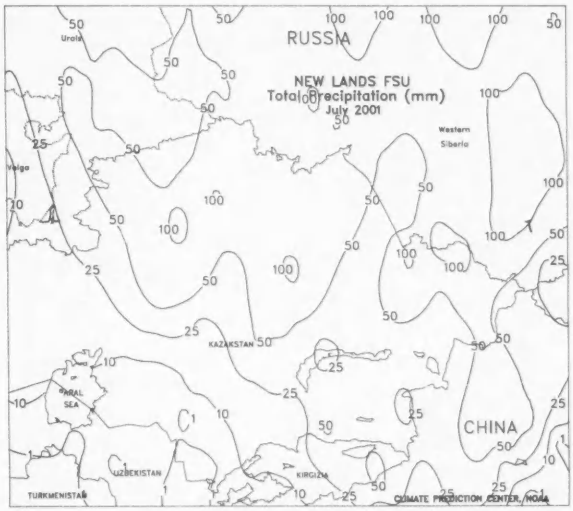


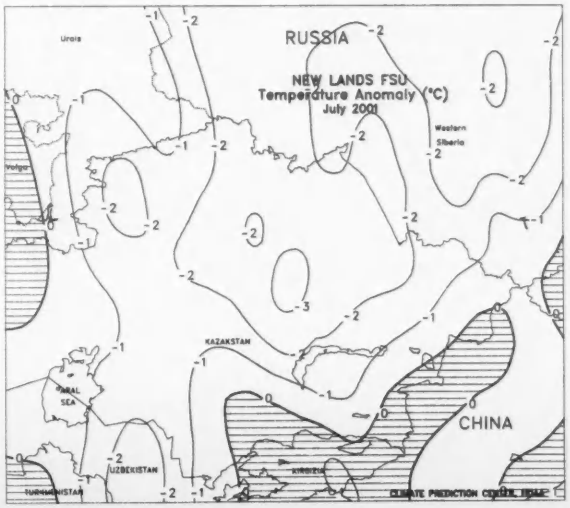


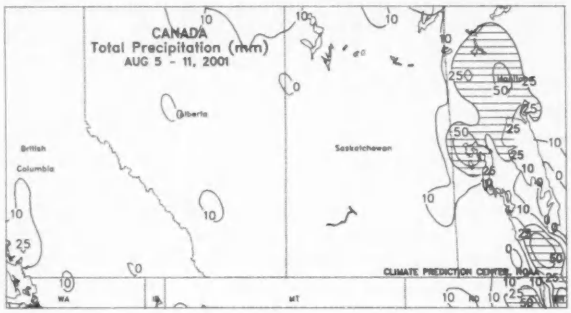


FSU-NEW LANDS

Cool, showery weather gradually overspread major spring grain-producing areas of Russia and Kazakstan during the week, reversing 2 consecutive weeks of unseasonably warm, dry weather. The greatest amounts of precipitation (10-50 mm or more) fell in north-central Kazakstan and parts of Russia (northern Urals and northern areas in Western and Eastern Siberia), benefiting spring grains in the filling stage. In July, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in the southern Urals region of Russia, lowering yield prospects for spring grains. However, near- to above-normal precipitation and near- to slightly below-normal temperatures maintained favorable yield prospects for crops from the northern Urals eastward through Western and Eastern Siberia. In Kazakstan, unfavorably hot, dry weather prevailed in western areas in July, causing crop conditions to deteriorate. Farther east, however, near- to above-normal precipitation fell in major spring grain-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, maintaining favorable crop prospects. Most of the rain fell during the first 19 days of the month, with dry weather beginning around July 20 and persisting until month's end. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, seasonably hot, dry weather maintained high irrigation requirements and promoted rapid cotton development.

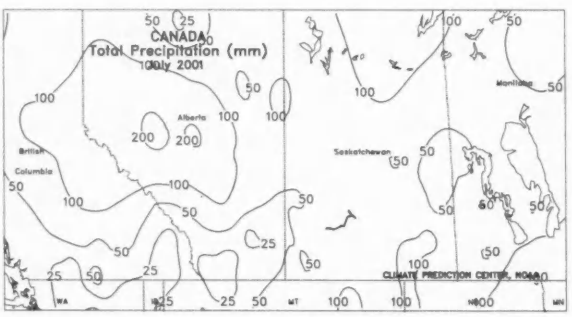


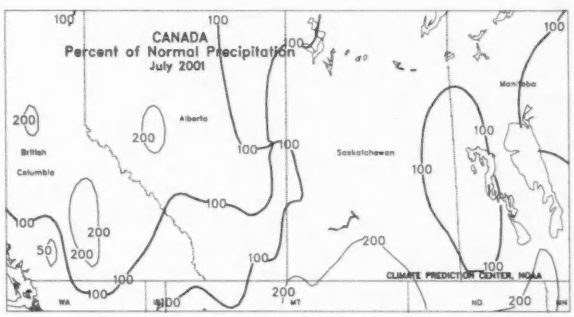


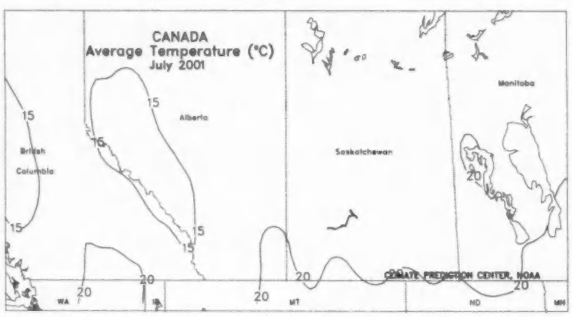


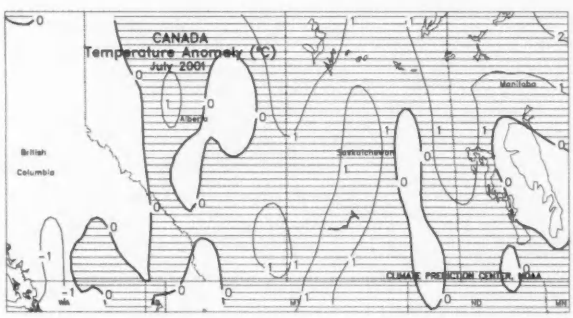
CANADA

Warm, dry weather dominated the Prairies. Highs reached the mid-30s degrees C in southern Alberta and most growing areas of Saskatchewan, hastening crop maturation and drydown and spurring early harvest activities. The drier conditions were welcomed in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, following last week's untimely rainfall. In eastern Canada, a heat wave (highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C) accompanied by scant rainfall stressed reproductive corn and soybeans but aided winter wheat drydown and harvesting. During July, warm, dry weather led to further deterioration of reproductive to filling grains and oilseeds in sections of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. By month's end, showers had gradually returned to northern sections of Saskatchewan, bringing some relief from the earlier warmth and dryness. However, rainfall was locally excessive in the southeastern Prairies, causing local lodging. In eastern Canada, warm, showery weather favored corn and soybean development early in the month. Warmth and dryness in late July favored winter wheat drydown and harvesting, but moisture had become limited for reproductive summer crops.



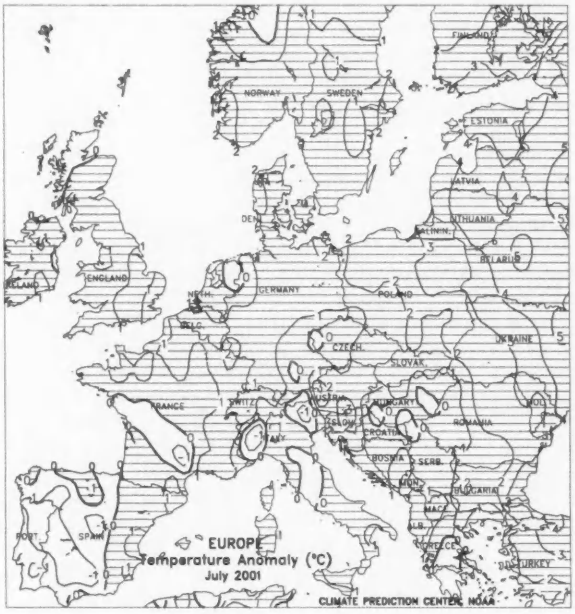


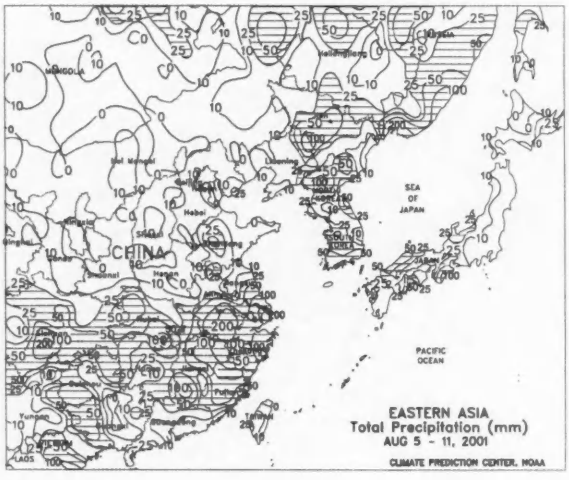




EUROPE

In northern Europe, widespread showers (10-70 mm) maintained abundant moisture supplies for late-reproductive to filling summer crops, but continued to slow winter wheat harvesting and to raise concerns about wheat quality in some areas. The winter wheat harvest was reportedly nearing completion in France and was well underway in Germany, however, drier weather was needed for large-scale harvesting to begin in Poland and the Czech Republic. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal (1 to 2 degrees C below normal) from England and northern France eastward. In southeastern Europe, hot (maximum temperatures 34-38 degrees C, average temperatures 2-6 degrees C above normal), mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) allowed winter grain harvesting to conclude in many areas, but increased stress on filling summer crops. Farther west, scattered showers (2-33 mm) benefited immature corn, soybeans, and sunflowers in northern Italy, while dry weather in southern Italy reduced moisture supplies. Similarly, mostly dry weather (less than 7 mm) prevailed across Spain and Portugal, maintaining irrigation requirements for immature summer crops. Temperatures in Italy and the Iberian peninsula averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal. In July, near- to above-normal rainfall in northern Europe slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting, but maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive summer crops. The heaviest rain fell in northeastern Europe, causing localized flooding. Variable showers in northern Spain, northern Italy, and southeastern Europe benefited filling summer crops, while mostly dry weather in southern Spain maintained high irrigation demands. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal across the continent.

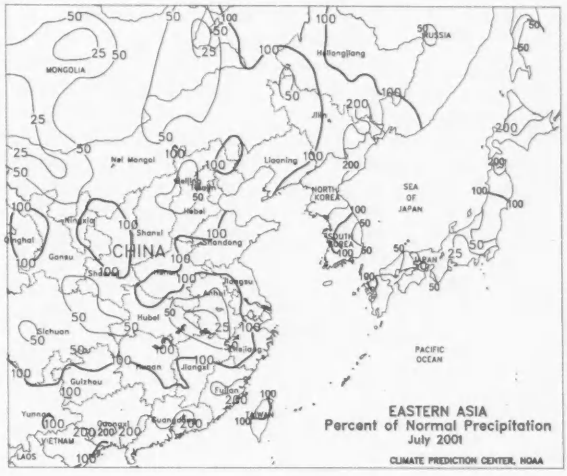


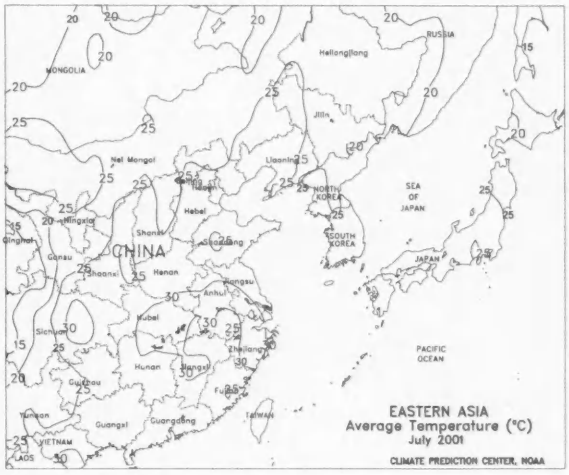


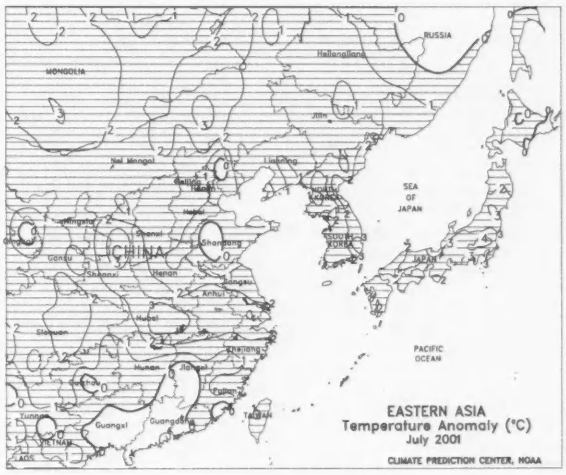
EASTERN ASIA

Across most of the North China Plain, unseasonably drier weather (less than 15 mm) reduced moisture supplies for reproductive to filling summer crops. Scattered, heavy rain (15-60 mm) fell in west-central Shandong. In Manchuria, light to moderate rain (15-80 mm, with isolated amounts greater than 125 mm) benefited corn, soybeans, and spring wheat. Jilin received the heaviest rainfall, while western Heilongjiang received the least. Across the Yangtze Valley, widespread, heavy showers (30-100 mm) boosted moisture supplies for summer crops and rice. Heavier showers (150-300 mm) caused local flooding in southern Anhui and Jiangxi. In Guangdong and Guangxi, drier weather eased wetness and favored sugarcane and late double-crop rice development. In North Korea and northern South Korea, mostly drier weather (10-25 mm, with locally heavy amounts greater than 100 mm) eased excessive wetness for summer crops. Moderate rain (25-80 mm) increased moisture supplies in southern South Korea. In Japan, rain (20-60 mm or more) fell across southern Japan, while mostly dry weather prevailed across northern Honshu and Hokkaido. Temperatures averaged below normal across Manchuria, the Yangtze Valley, and northern Japan and near to slightly above normal elsewhere in the region. During the first half of July, dry weather returned to the North China Plain, stressing summer crops. While late-month rainfall stabilized yield potentials in Shandong and Jiangsu, pockets of dryness continued to stress summer crops in portions of the region. In Manchuria, near-normal July rainfall favored soybeans in Heilongjiang, but below-normal rainfall stressed corn and soybeans in western Jilin and Liaoning. In the Yangtze Valley, below-normal rainfall reduced moisture supplies and stressed rainfed crops, but the sunnier weather favored single-crop rice development and late double-crop rice transplanting. In extreme southern China, much-above-normal rainfall boosted moisture supplies, but drier weather was needed for sugarcane and rice. Excessive rainfall during late July and early August caused flooding in North Korea and northern South Korea. In central and southern Japan, warm, dry July weather favored rice development.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS

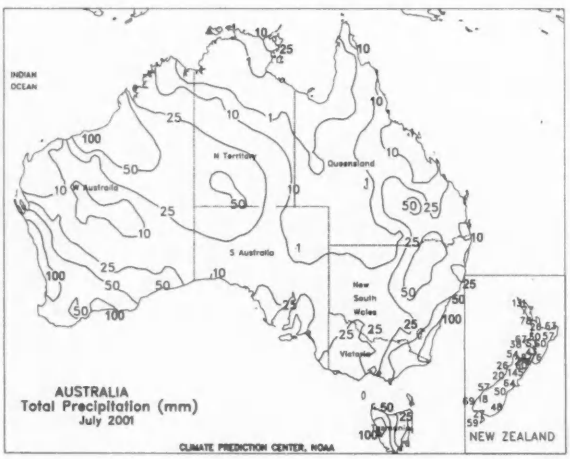

EASTERN ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS

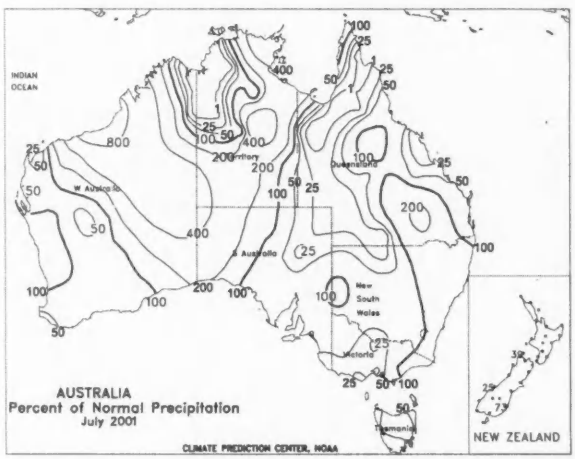

EASTERN ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS

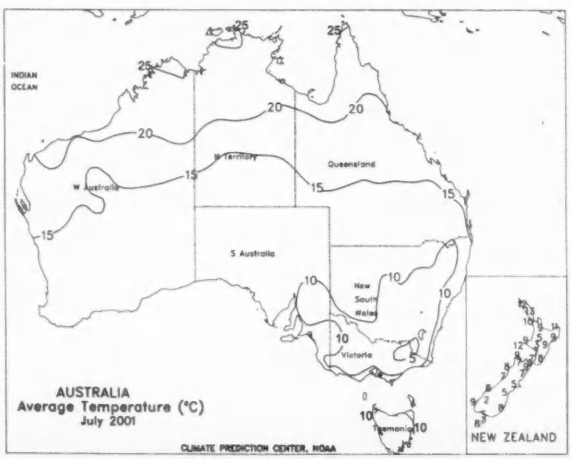

EASTERN ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
RUSSIA
SEA OF JAPAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
JAPAN
TAIWAN
VIETNAM
LAOS

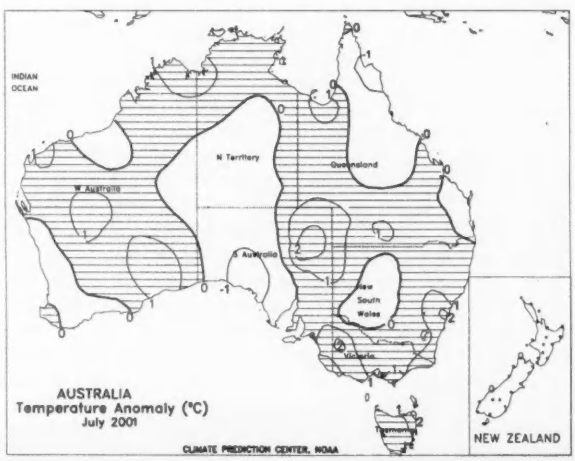
AUSTRALIA

Scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture levels in winter grain areas of South Australia and Victoria. More rain will be needed in upcoming weeks, however, as winter crops enter a more active phase of development. Dry weather continued elsewhere in the east, but seasonably cool weather limited crop development. In Western Australia, a frontal system grazed the southwestern coast, bringing beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) to southern and western agricultural districts. Mostly dry weather returned to crop areas farthest from the coast. In New Zealand, showers remained light (10 mm or less) in pasture and small grain areas of South Island, with somewhat heavier showers (10-25 mm) over sections of North Island. Through early July, warmer- and drier-than-normal weather limited topsoil moisture levels for winter crop germination and establishment. However, late-month showers soaked drought-stricken locations in Queensland, northern New South Wales, and Western Australia, greatly improving prospects of semi-dormant crops. In the southeast, rainfall was generally light and infrequent throughout the month, with near- to above-normal temperatures raising evapotranspirations rates.



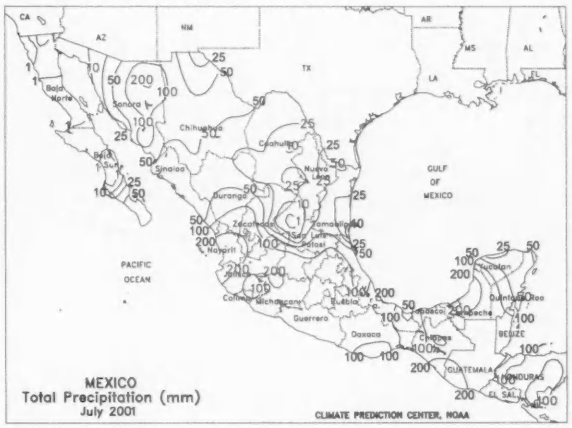


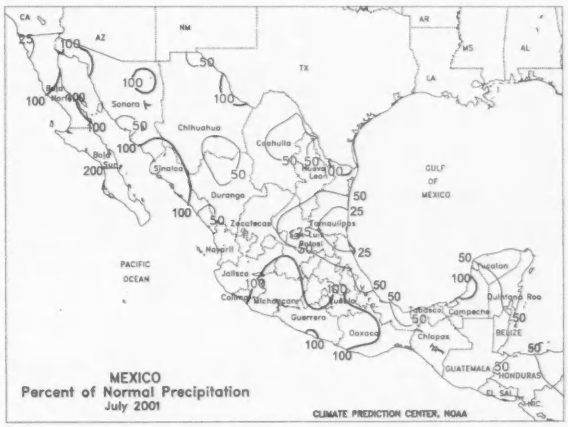


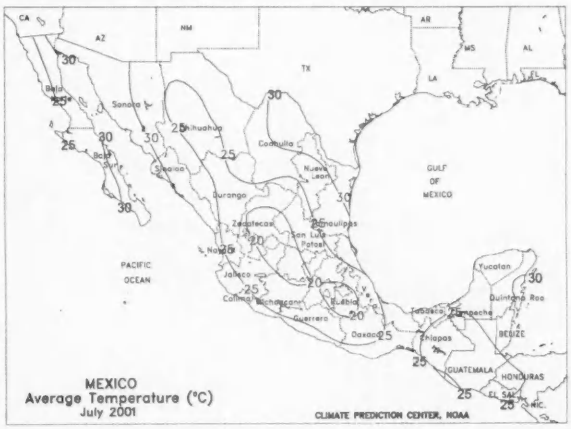


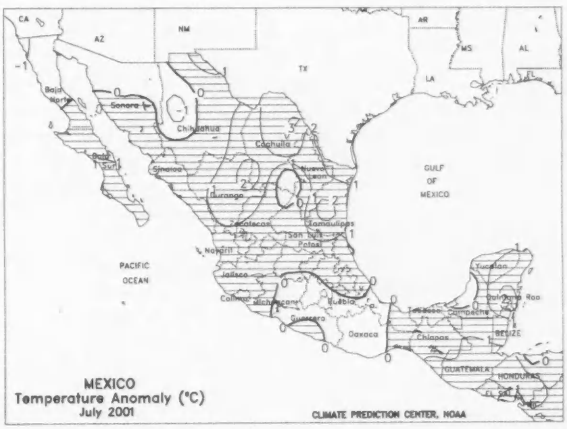
MEXICO

In the main corn belt, light to moderate rain (10-40 mm) increased soil moisture for corn, with the heaviest rain reported in the east. Seasonably heavy showers (25-180 mm) fell across Veracruz, easing dryness and favoring corn, coffee, and sugarcane. Dry weather returned to the northeast, reducing moisture supplies for summer crops and pastures. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-30 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures. In Central America, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) fell across Honduras, El Salvador, and southern Guatemala. During July, near-normal rainfall favored corn across the western and southern corn belt, while below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture in the east. In east-central Mexico (southern Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi, and Veracruz), below-normal rainfall also reduced moisture supplies for coffee, oranges, corn, and pastures. In northwestern Mexico, near-normal July monsoon showers increased reservoir supplies. July rainfall averaged slightly below normal across north-central Mexico.



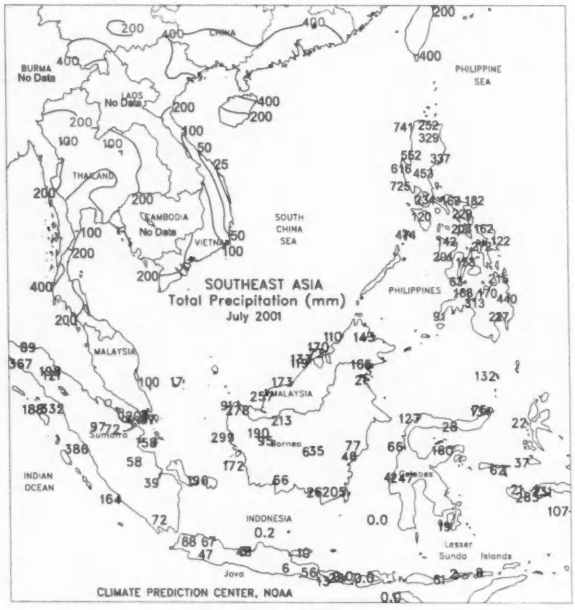


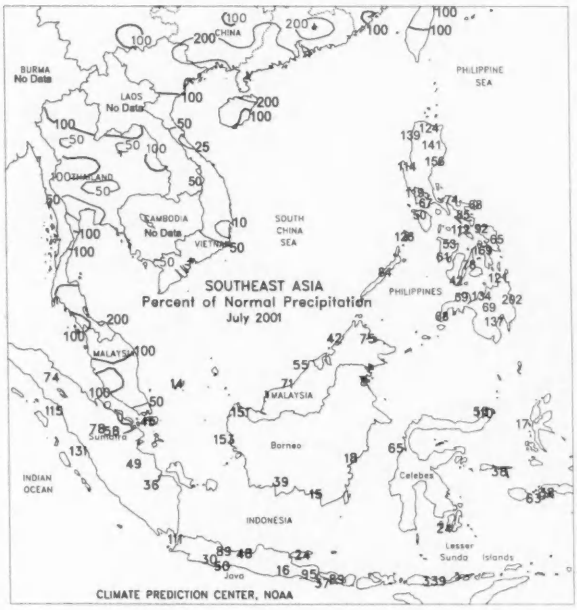


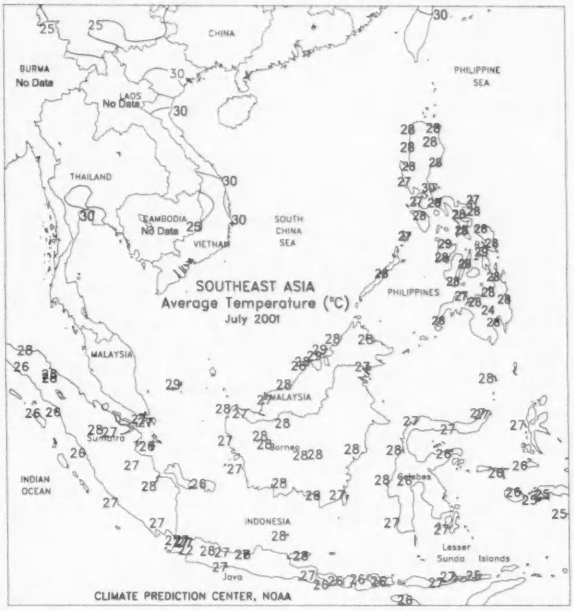


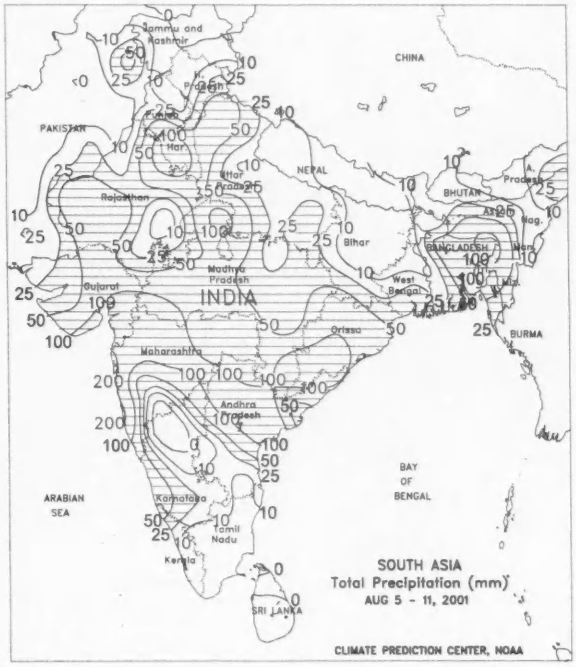
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical Storm Usagi made landfall in north-central Vietnam with winds of 40 kts (46 mph), producing heavy rains (100-200 mm) and localized flooding. Rainfall (10-100 mm) in northern and southern Vietnam helped to increase moisture supplies for 10th month rice. The rainfall was especially welcomed in southern Vietnam after several weeks of persistent dryness. In Thailand, heavy rains (25-400 mm) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting. Scattered showers (10-200 mm) fell in the Philippines, maintaining or increasing moisture available to main-season rice. Scattered showers (10-100 mm) in peninsular Malaysia maintained moisture reserves for oil palm. In Java, Indonesia, seasonably dry weather continued where irrigation supplies remained adequate for second-season rice. During July, dryness in Thailand reduced moisture reserves for main-season rice, but favored corn maturation. Typhoons Durian and Yutu brought heavy showers to northern Vietnam, causing flooding, but boosting moisture supplies for 10th month rice. Drier weather elsewhere in Vietnam reduced moisture supplies for rice. Several tropical cyclones brought heavy showers to Luzon, Philippines, causing damage to corn. Above-normal rainfall benefited oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. Generally dry weather occurred in Java, Indonesia, where irrigation supplies remained adequate for second-season rice.



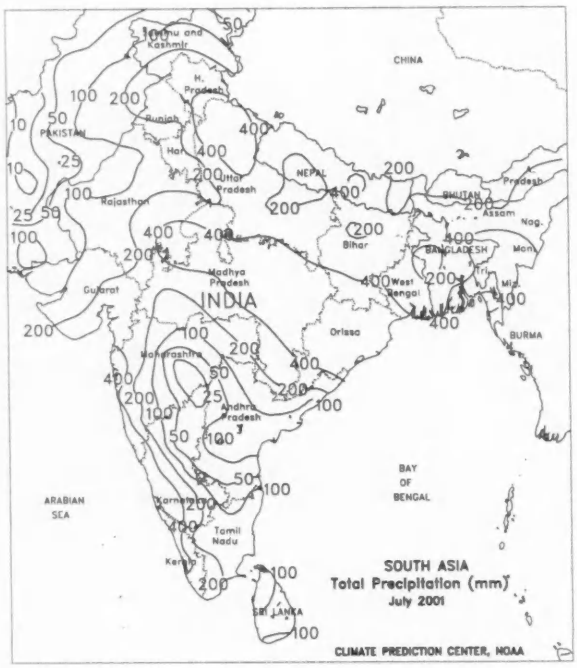


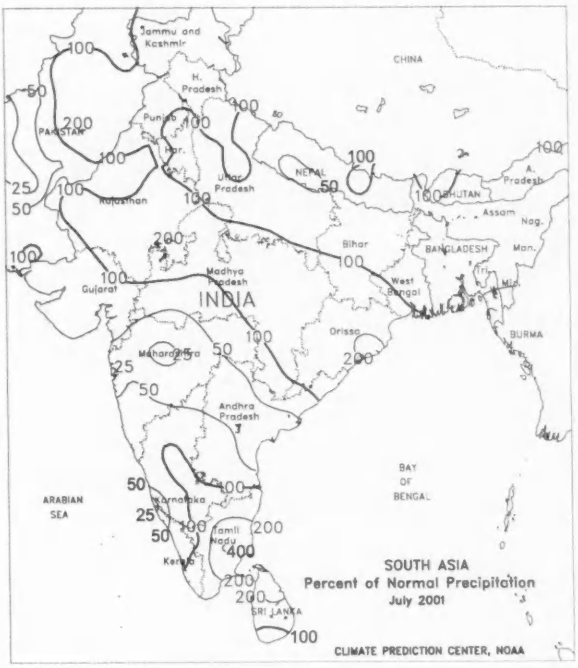


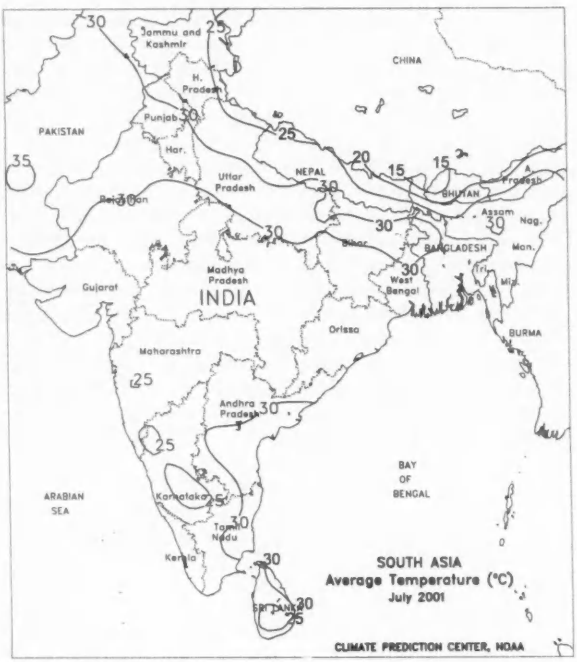


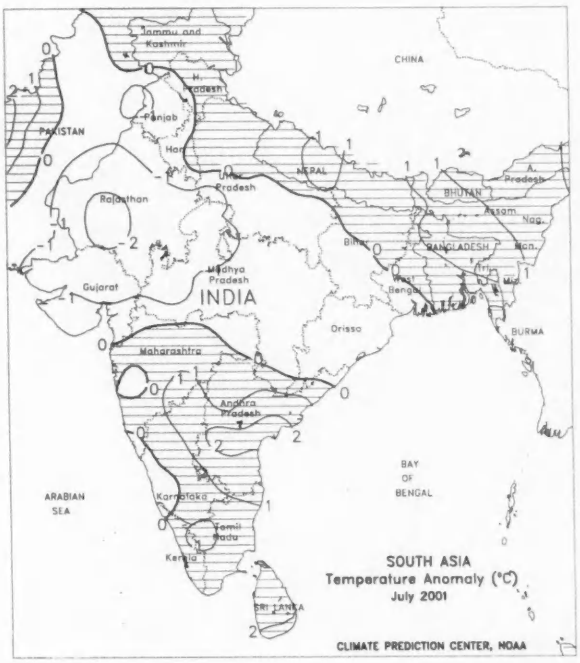
SOUTH ASIA

Moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) continued over central India, keeping summer crops well watered. Rainfall returned this week to oilseed and cotton areas of west-central India (western Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Gujarat), boosting moisture reserves for reproductive crops. Farther south, beneficial rains continued in previously dry areas of Maharashtra and northern Andhra Pradesh, but dryness returned elsewhere in the southern interior. In the north, showers tapered off over recently flooded areas in Pakistan and India's Gangetic Plain (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar), helping to alleviate excessive moisture. During July, the monsoon remained active over central and northern sections of the region, including Pakistan. While resulting in some flooding, the accompanying rainfall maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. In contrast, drier- and warmer-than-normal weather persisted over important oilseed, cotton, and sugarcane areas of India's southern interior, increasing irrigation demands and reducing moisture available to rainfed crops.


SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
INDIA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
BANGLADESH
BURMA
SRI LANKA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL

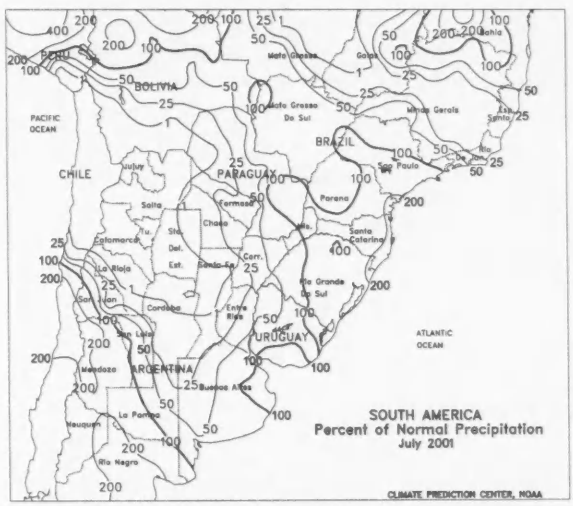

SOUTH ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
INDIA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
BANGLADESH
BURMA
SRI LANKA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL

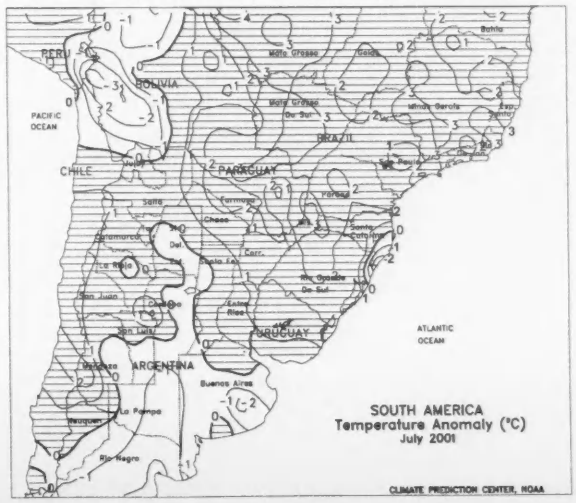

SOUTH ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
INDIA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
BANGLADESH
BURMA
SRI LANKA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL

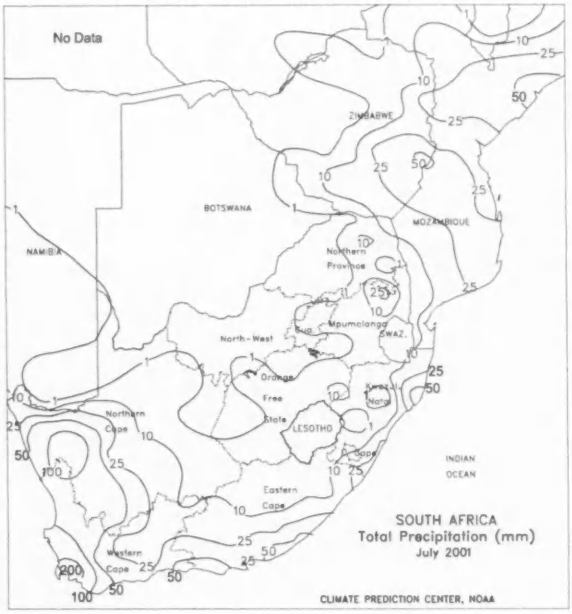

SOUTH ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
INDIA
CHINA
PAKISTAN
NEPAL
BHUTAN
BANGLADESH
BURMA
SRI LANKA
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL

SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather prevailed across southern Brazil, reducing potential wheat disease outbreaks, while soil moisture remained adequate for reproductive winter wheat. The warm, dry weather also aided coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. In coastal Bahia, showers (5-40 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, widespread rain (10-30 mm) covered the main wheat-producing areas, increasing topsoil moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat. Isolated heavy rain (25-60 mm) fell across eastern La Pampa and southwestern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and southern Brazil. Drier weather eased wetness in central Chile, after 2 weeks of widespread heavy rain. During July, below-normal rainfall reduced soil moisture for winter wheat in Cordoba and Santa Fe, Argentina, but these regions received beneficial rain in early August. Elsewhere in Argentina, July rainfall maintained soil moisture for wheat planting and germination. In southern Brazil, above-normal rainfall maintained adequate to abundant soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais, mostly dry July weather favored coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting, except for minor delays due to midmonth rain. Near-normal July rainfall continued to favor cocoa in coastal Bahia. Freezing temperatures in mid-July burned back wheat in southern Brazil and Argentina.



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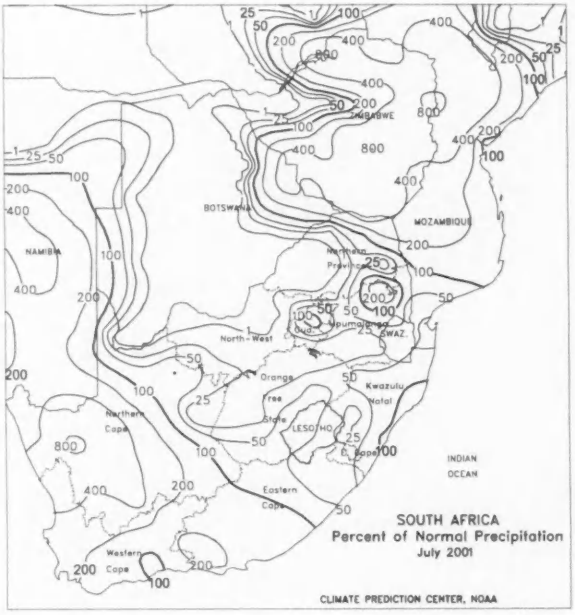
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
KwaZulu Natal
LESOTHO
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
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Orange Free State
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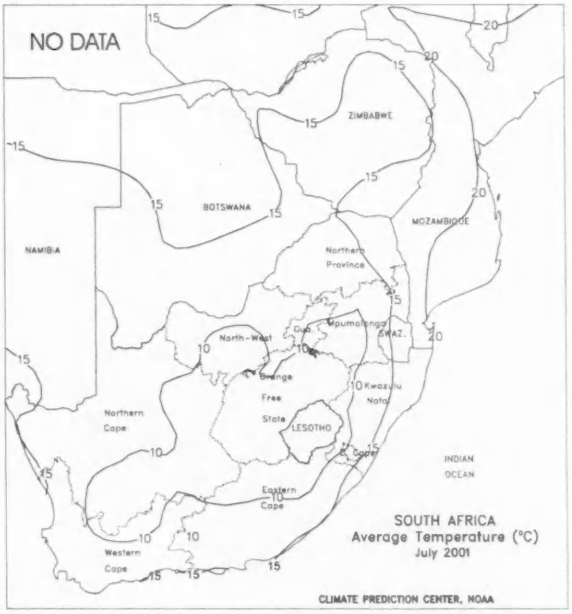
Northern Cape
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
North-West
Mpumalanga
SWAZ.
Orange Free State
KwaZulu Natal
LESOTHO
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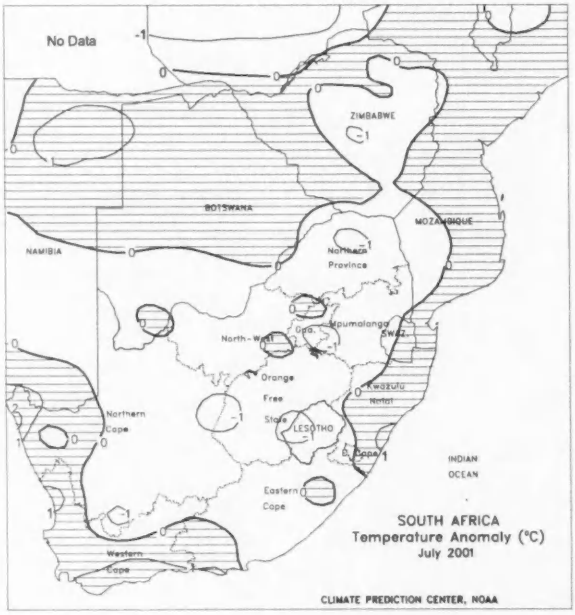
Eastern Cape
Western Cape
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTH AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA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MOZAMBIQUE
NAMIBIA
Northern Province
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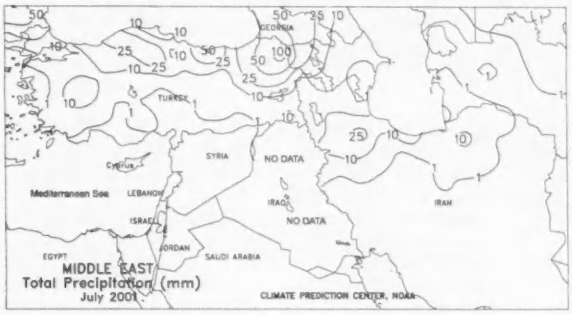
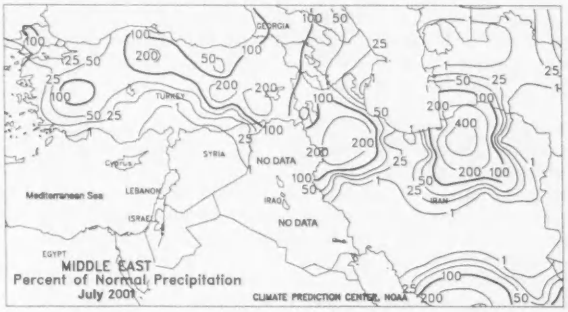

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
NO DATA
Mediterranean Sea
TURKEY
SYRIA
LEBANON
ISRAEL
JORDAN
IRAQ
IRAN
SAUDI ARABIA
EGYPT
CYPRUS
GEORGIA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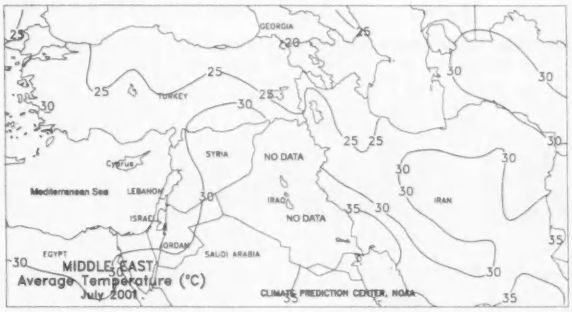
MIDDLE EAST
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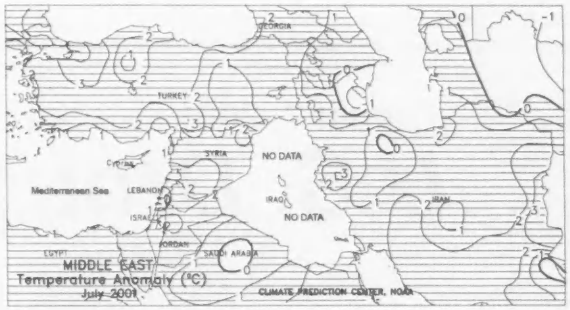
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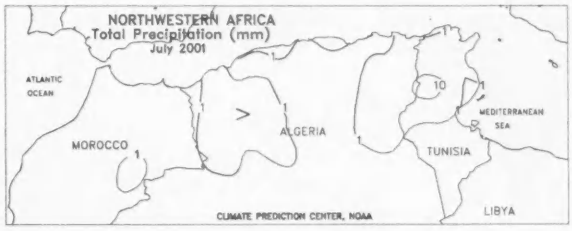
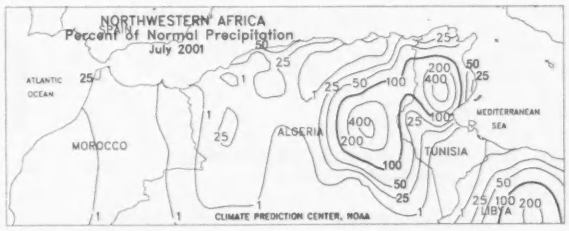

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
July 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA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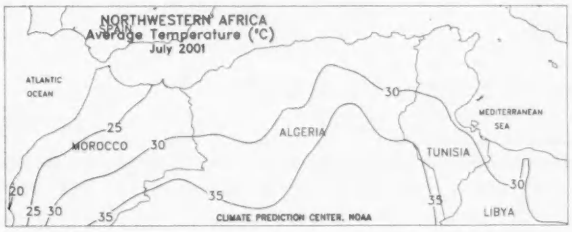
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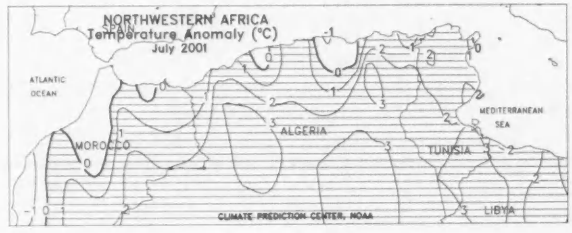
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The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is published weekly and jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. NOAA is responsible for managing, printing, and distributing the bulletin. The contents may be reprinted freely, with proper credit.

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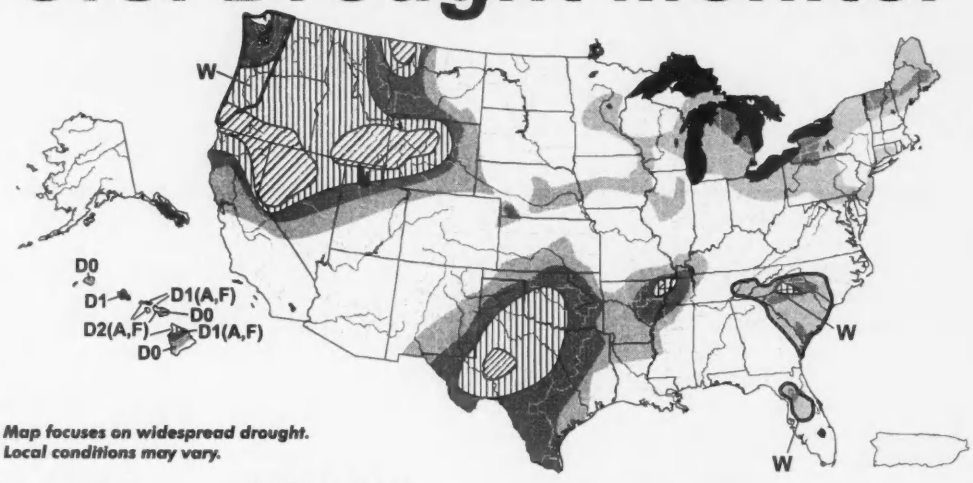
August 7, 2001 **Valid 8 a.m. EDT**

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought.
Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

• ***Released Thursday, August 9, 2001*** •
Author: Douglas Le Comte, NOAA/CPC

Climate Prediction Center, W/NP52
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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

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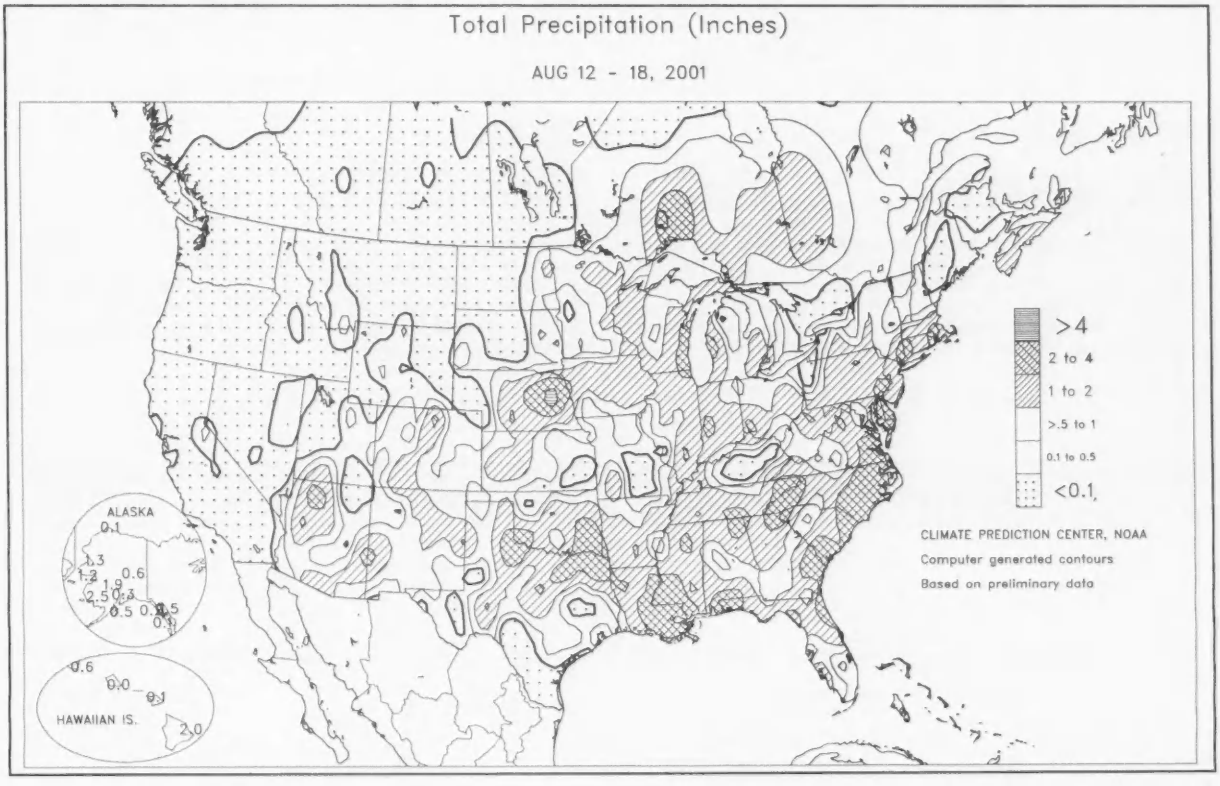
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

August 12 - 18, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Timely rain fell across the **Midwest**, aiding corn and soybeans mostly in the grain filling stage of development. Cooler weather accompanied the widespread showers, holding **Midwestern** temperatures 2 to 6°F below normal. Cooler air and scattered showers also overspread the **central and southern Plains**, benefiting heat- and drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. However, in the driest areas of **Oklahoma** and **Texas**, where significant precipitation had last fallen in late May, the rain came too late for some dryland cotton and peanuts. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, dry weather promoted barley, spring wheat, and final winter wheat harvesting.

(Continued on page 7)

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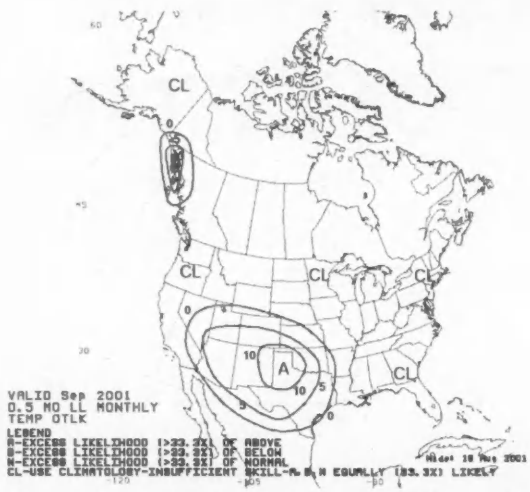
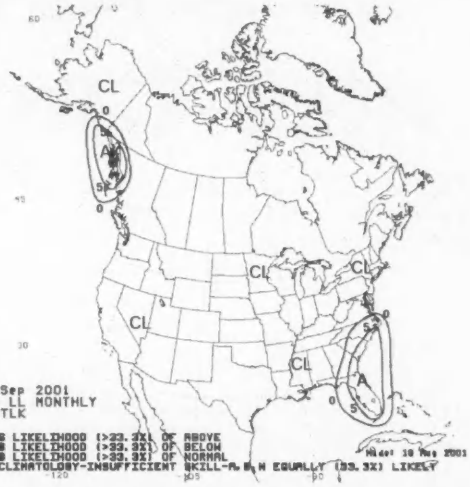
Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook



Monthly Temperature Outlook for September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across the Southwest and Southern Plains. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.



Monthly Precipitation Outlook for September 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal precipitation (B) is expected in Florida and the coastal Southeast. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

Seasonal Temperature Outlook for September to November 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above-normal (A) temperatures are forecast for the Southwest and Great Basin. Additionally, above-normal temperatures are also expected in southern Florida. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

Seasonal Precipitation Outlook for September to November 2001 was issued by the Climate Prediction Center (NOAA/NWS). Above- normal (A) precipitation is forecast across the Southeast (including Florida). Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

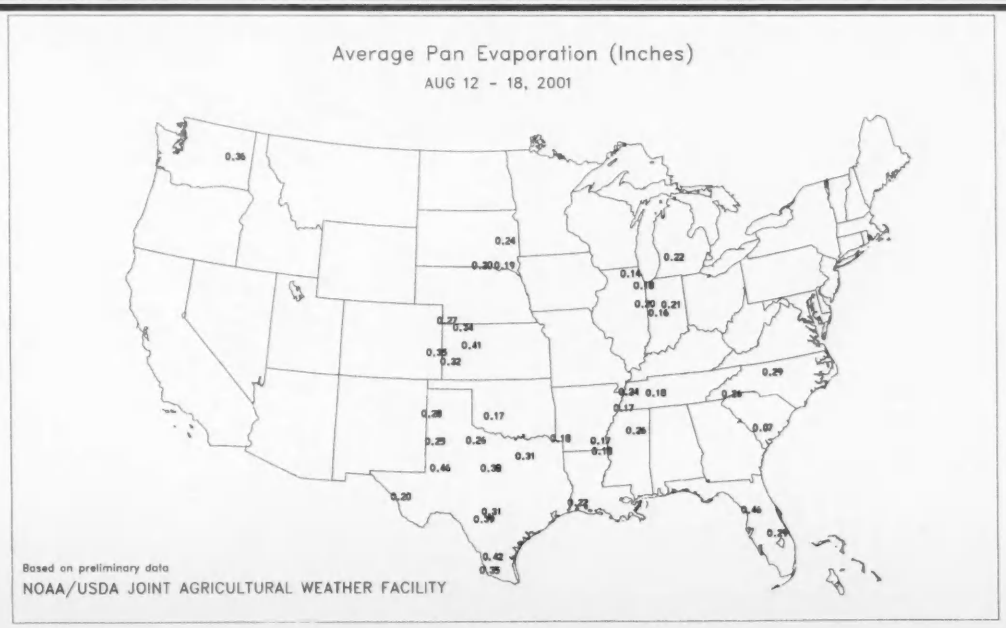
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	91	69	92	64	80	2	0.03	-0.53	0.03	4.86	48	30.09	86	--	--	6	0	1	0
	BELZONI [X]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	CLARKSDALE [X]	89	70	91	66	80	0	0.33	-0.23	0.33	8.35	84	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	88	70	90	65	79	-1	0.07	-0.10	0.07	12.24	128	36.71	107	--	--	1	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE [X]	89	71	92	67	80	-2	0.40	0.02	0.40	8.74	97	36.60	109	--	--	3	0	1	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	88	70	92	64	79	-2	0.72	0.22	0.60	7.08	74	33.81	101	--	--	3	0	4	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	89	70	91	65	80	--	2.31	--	1.38	12.68	--	37.81	--	86	80	3	0	4	2
	INVERNESS 5E	88	72	90	69	80	--	2.78	--	1.38	8.33	--	32.28	--	--	--	3	0	4	3
	LYON	89	69	90	63	79	--	0.39	--	0.39	10.86	--	37.28	--	--	--	3	0	1	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	89	72	92	70	81	-1	1.14	0.72	1.12	8.49	85	33.41	96	--	--	4	0	2	1
	ONWARD	90	70	95	65	80	--	0.37	--	0.13	5.73	--	29.46	--	89	80	4	0	3	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	92	70	97	65	81	0	0.19	-0.23	0.10	5.45	59	31.78	93	--	--	6	0	3	0
	SCOTT	90	71	93	66	81	--	0.16	--	0.12	3.90	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	3	0
	SIDON	90	71	93	67	81	--	1.04	--	0.61	7.84	--	28.66	--	--	--	5	0	3	1
	TUNICA [X]	91	69	94	61	80	1	0.79	0.23	0.74	5.00	52	28.63	85	--	--	5	0	2	1
	TUNICA 1W	90	67	94	60	79	--	0.68	--	0.66	7.20	--	31.65	--	83	78	3	0	2	1
	VANCE	89	69	91	65	79	--	1.01	--	1.00	--	--	--	--	87	79	2	0	2	1
	VICKSBURG [X]	90	71	93	67	81	0	2.49	1.94	1.40	9.36	98	38.94	108	--	--	4	0	3	2
	YAZOO CITY [X]	89	70	92	66	80	-2	0.82	0.19	0.80	8.35	88	39.01	108	--	--	4	0	2	1
	STONEVILLE *	90	71	92	67	81	1	1.52	1.08	1.50	11.20	129	39.73	118	92	80	4	0	2	1
MO	CARDWELL	88	65	91	56	76	-2	0.00	-0.97	0.00	5.48	55	22.59	68	90	76	2	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	86	64	88	55	76	-1	0.07	-0.58	0.07	9.52	89	20.88	64	88	76	0	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	88	65	92	57	76	-2	0.38	-0.33	0.38	6.39	69	21.96	74	--	--	2	0	1	0
	DELTA	88	63	91	53	76	-2	0.00	-0.72	0.00	9.31	93	21.04	63	92	77	1	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	88	65	91	56	76	-2	0.09	-0.62	0.04	4.74	51	19.45	66	84	77	1	0	4	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	88	66	90	59	77	0	0.20	-0.46	0.19	6.71	67	22.55	69	90	77	1	0	2	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	90	67	95	59	78	1	0.15	-0.51	0.15	6.58	66	21.21	65	90	78	3	0	1	0
	STEELE	88	67	91	60	77	-1	0.04	-0.86	0.03	6.15	58	26.45	78	91	80	1	0	2	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

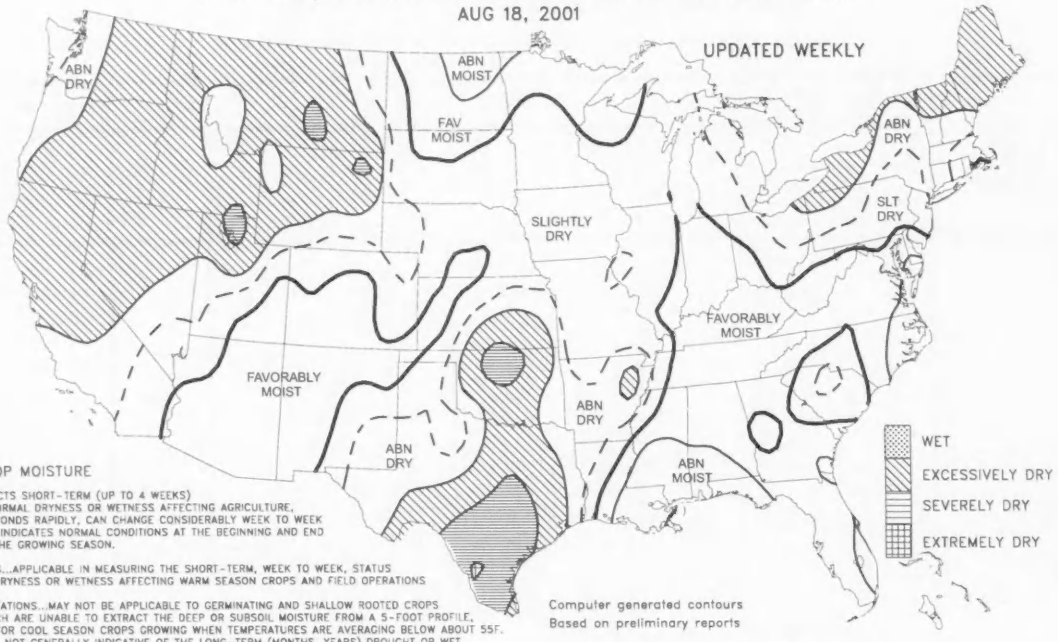
Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Temperatures averaged within 2°F of normal, while scattered showers provided varying amounts of precipitation. Concerns about boll rot continued across the Delta, especially with irrigated cotton. Harvesting of group IV soybeans was nearly complete, while later-maturing groups continued to turn color and shed leaves. In some locations, recent wet weather caused deterioration of soybean seed in the pod. Rice was about 95 percent (%) headed and 29% mature. Sorghum was 8% harvested, while corn was 66% mature and 17% harvested.


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
AUG 12 - 18, 2001
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

AUG 18, 2001



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

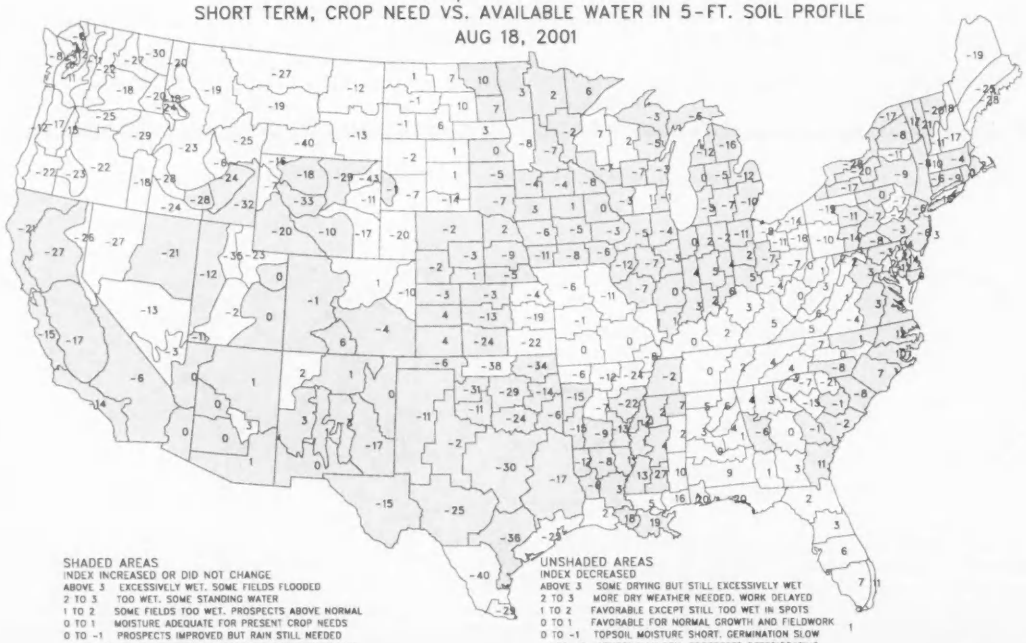
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

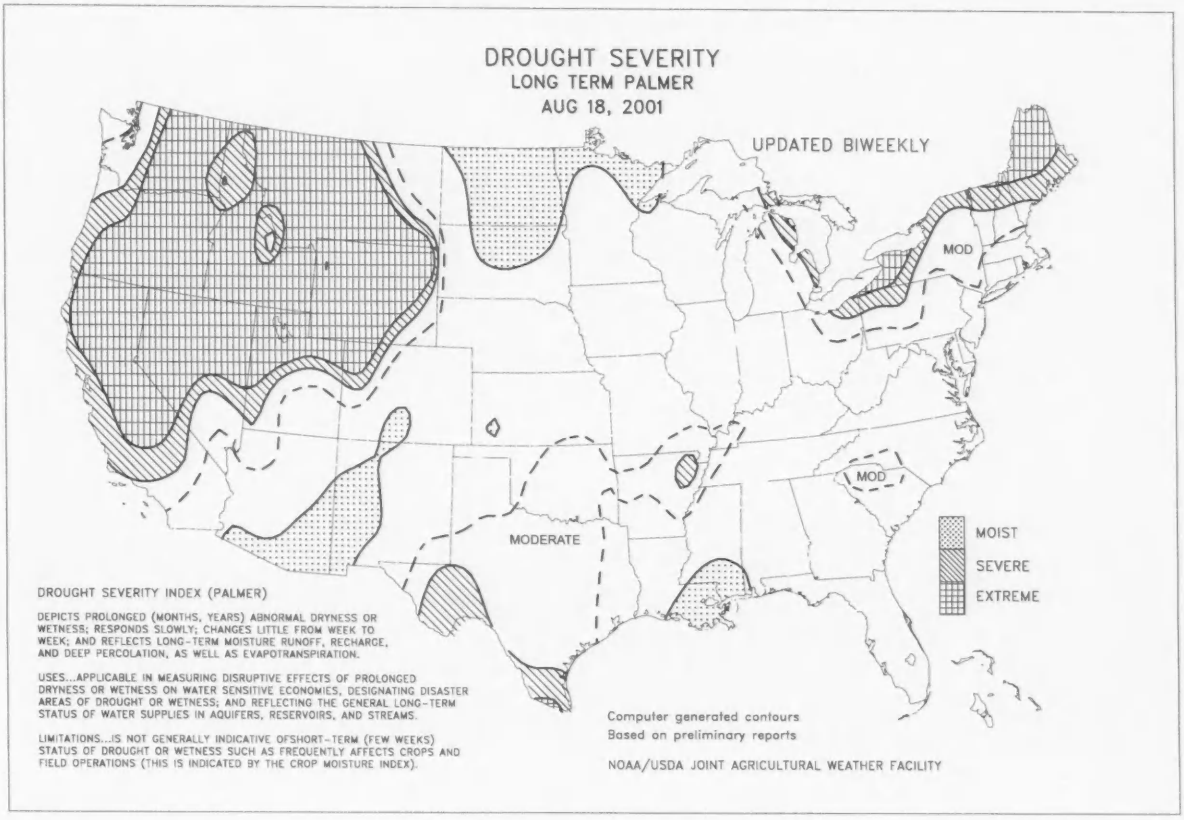
AUG 18, 2001

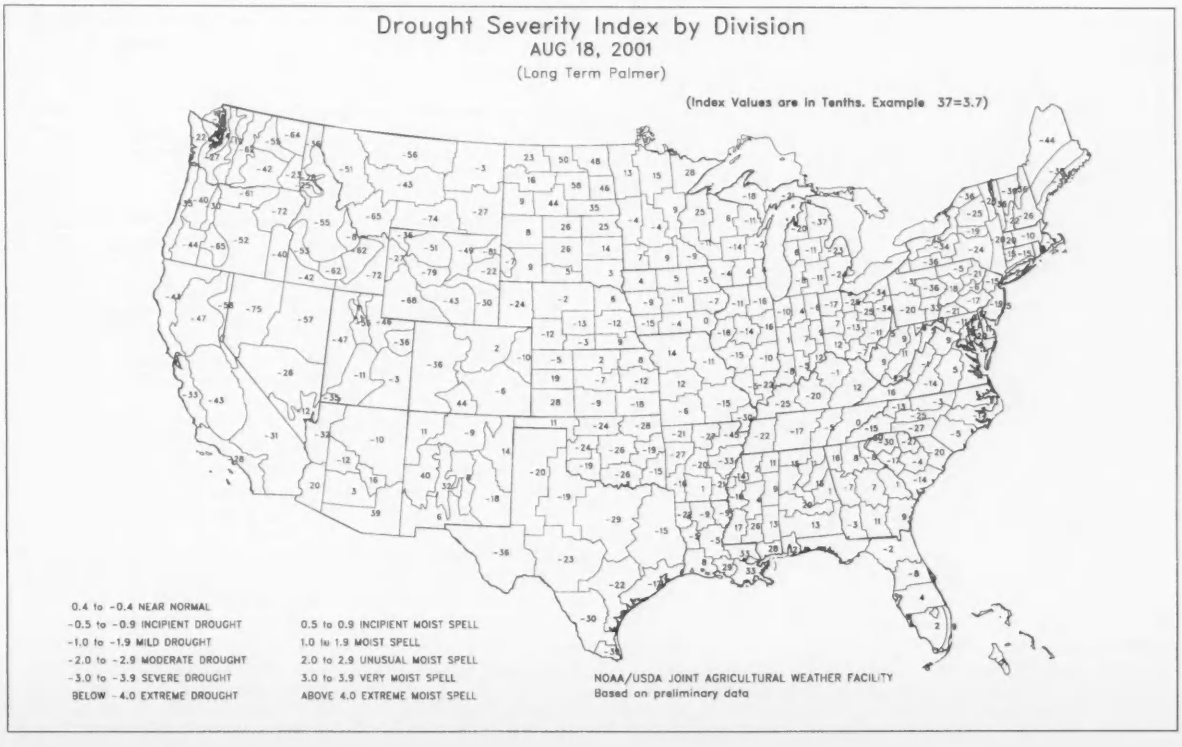


SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

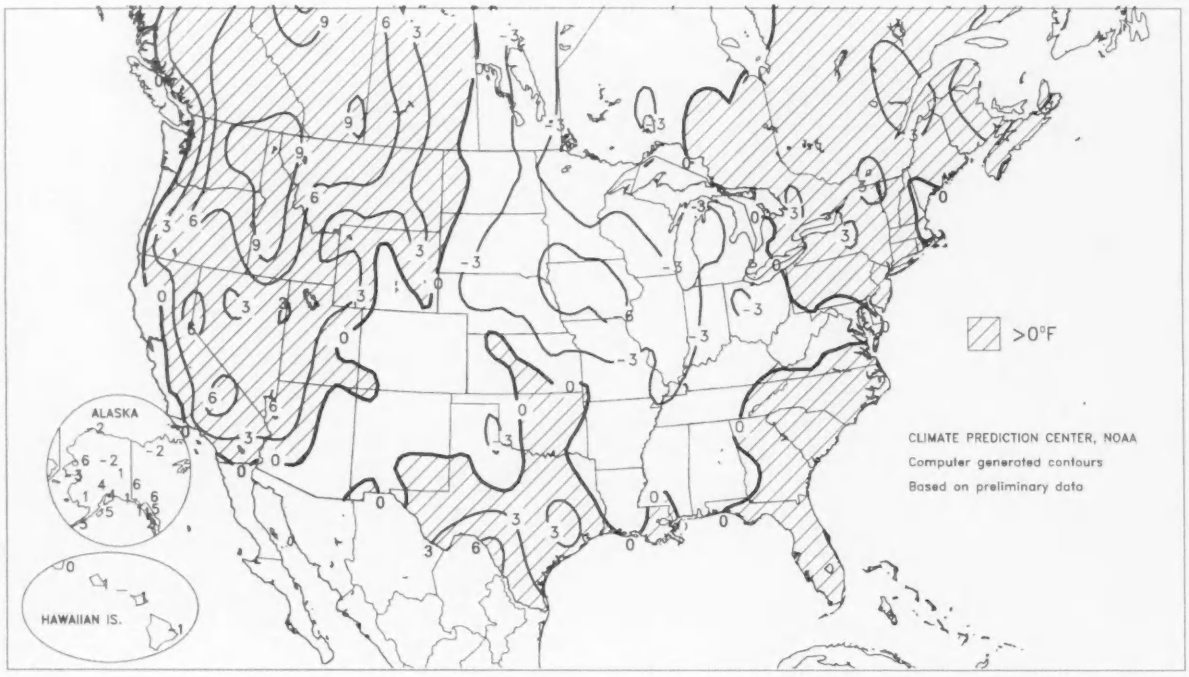
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
AUG 18, 2001
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MOD
MOD
MODERATE
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
AUG 18, 2001
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

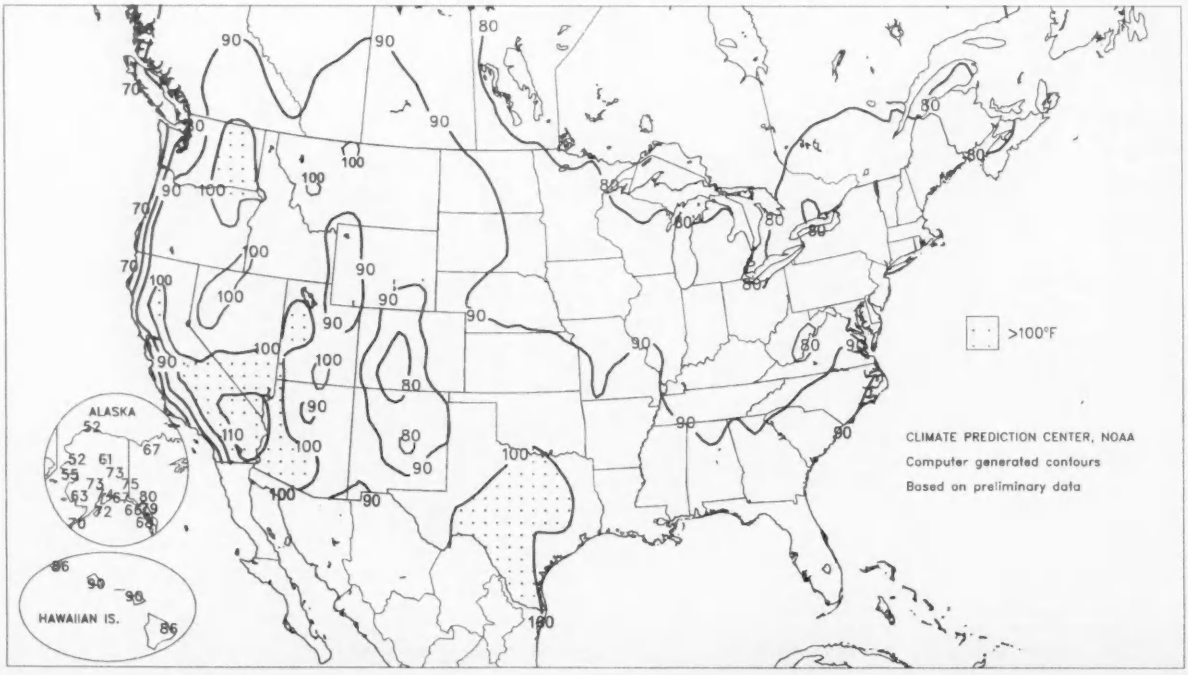
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

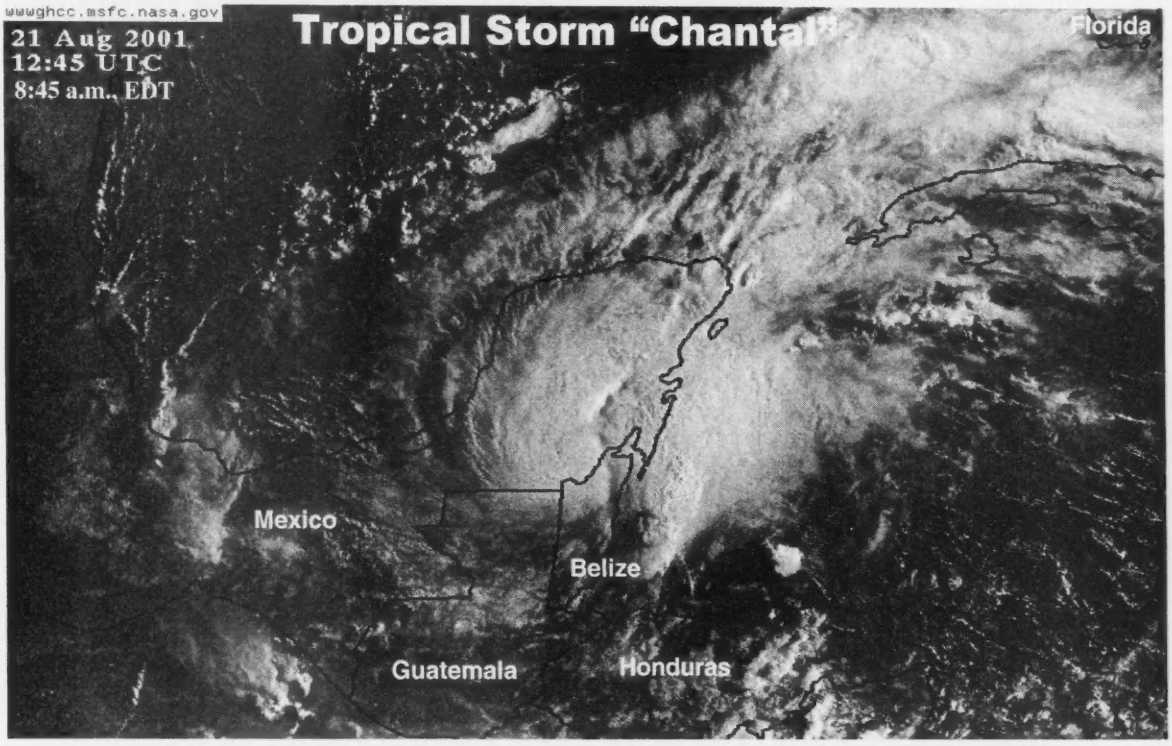
AUG 12 - 18, 2001



Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 12 - 18, 2001





(Continued from front cover)

Across the **South**, where near-normal temperatures prevailed, widespread showers slowed fieldwork but maintained adequate to locally surplus soil moisture for summer crop development. Farther west, widespread seasonal showers continued to boost soil moisture reserves in the **Four Corners region**. In contrast, heat and dryness intensified across the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**, straining drought-reduced irrigation supplies and fostering the spread of dozens of large wildfires. Weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in some locations from the **Cascades** to the **northern Rockies**.

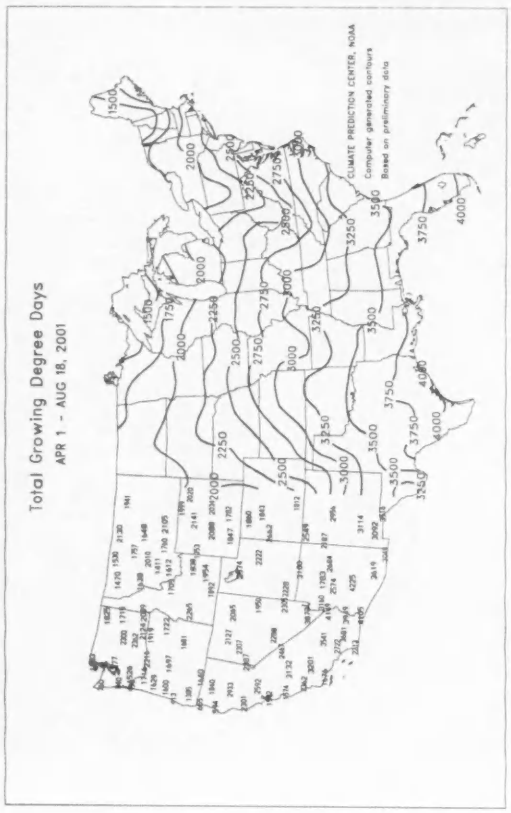
More than six dozen daily-record highs were set or tied across the **western one-third of the Nation**, primarily in the **Great Basin** and **Northwest**. Consecutive record highs were established in numerous locations, including **Omak, WA** (104 and 100°F on August 14 and 15), **Reno, NV** (100 and 99°F on August 16 and 17), **Bishop, CA** (103 and 105°F on August 17 and 18), and **Helena, MT** (98 and 100°F on August 17 and 18). Heat, drought, and other factors combined to fuel an explosion of **Western** wildfire acreage. During the first 7 months of the year, only 1.5 million acres burned nationwide, 77 percent of the 10-year average. But during the first 19 days of August, wildfires charred 1.2 million acres in the **Great Basin**, **Northwest**, and **northern California** alone, boosting the national year-to-date total to 2.8 million acres (103 percent of normal).

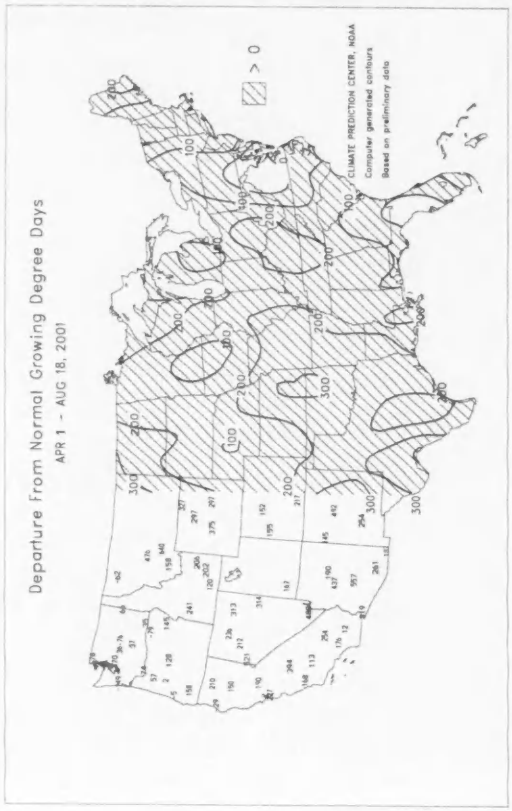
Meanwhile, cooler air spread across the **Plains**, **Corn Belt**, and **Great Lakes States**, setting several daily-record lows. On August 14, record lows in the **Corn Belt** included 49°F in **Ottumwa, IA**, and 51°F in **Springfield, IL**. Significant rainfall followed the cool spell, especially during the mid- to late-week period. August 16-18 rainfall reached 1.66 inches in **Detroit, MI**, exceeding their 1.56-inch total during the preceding 53 days (June 24 to August 15). Similarly, August 15-18 rainfall totaled 2.40 inches in **Sault Ste. Marie, MI**, and 1.32 inches in **LaCrosse, WI**, approaching the stations' 54-day (June 22 to August 14) amounts of 2.43 and 1.50 inches, respectively.

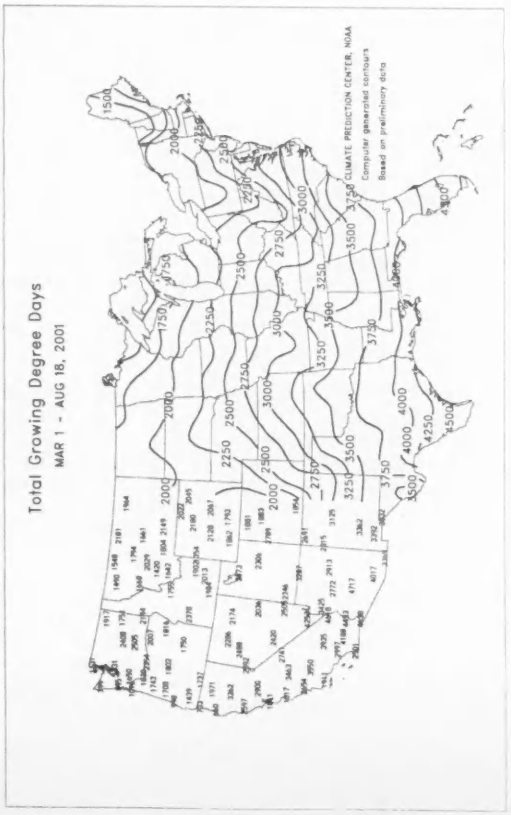
Farther west, cool, dry air settled across the **central Plains** toward week's end, while beneficial showers continued on the **southern Plains**. **Alliance, NE**, notched record lows on August 16 (44°F) and 18 (42°F). Farther south, **Wichita Falls, TX**, received 1.16 inches of rain on August 13 and a daily-record total of 2.08 inches on August 17, following a record-setting 72-day spell (May 31 to August 10) without measurable precipitation. Elsewhere in **Texas**, reservoir storage remained especially grim in the vicinity of **San Angelo**, where the holdings of **O.C. Fisher and Twin Buttes Reservoirs** were at 5 and 3 percent of conservation capacity, respectively, at the end of July. During the preceding 3-year period (1998-2000), **San Angelo's** precipitation totaled 41.69 inches (68 percent of normal), compared to the historic dry spell of 1954-56, which featured just 30.20 inches (49 percent). Meanwhile in **southern Florida**, **Lake Okeechobee** continued to rise, despite recently drier weather. The lake's surface stood at 11.72 feet on August 18, a 2.75-foot improvement in less than 3 months since posting a record-low level on May 23.

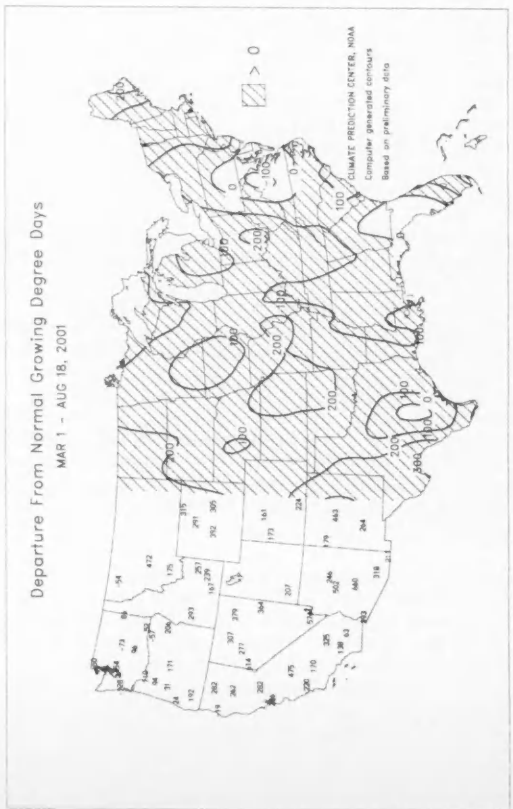
Meanwhile, abundant monsoonal showers continued across the **Four Corners region**, where August 1-18 rainfall increased to 3.29 inches (195 percent of normal) in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 1.28 inches (305 percent) in **Grand Junction, CO**. In contrast, month-to-date (August 1-18) rainfall remained below 1 inch in numerous **New England** locations, including **Caribou, ME** (0.73 inch, or 38 percent), **Burlington, VT** (0.63 inch, or 27 percent), and **Concord, NH** (0.57 inch, or 29 percent).

In **Hawaii**, warm weather and generally light showers provided little change in the long-term drought situation, which remains especially serious in many areas from **Oahu** eastward to northern portions of the **Big Island**. Meanwhile, cool, wet weather prevailed in **western Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 6°F below normal. **McGrath, AK**, collected a daily-record rainfall (0.70 inch) on August 15. In contrast, temperatures averaged up to 5°F above normal in **southern Alaska**, where **Juneau** collected a daily record-tying high of 79°F on August 13.


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 18, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 18, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 18, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 18, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	87	70	90	65	79	0	1.80	1.01	1.10	16.17	145	46.66	126	97	56	2	0	4	2
	HUNTSVILLE	86	67	88	64	76	-3	0.19	-0.57	0.17	18.46	167	45.89	122	97	63	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	89	74	92	73	82	0	2.35	0.77	1.93	20.70	130	40.92	96	96	82	4	0	4	1
	MONTGOMERY	90	71	94	66	81	0	0.23	-0.58	0.20	8.73	77	36.42	101	10	65	5	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	67	55	74	51	61	4	0.32	-0.23	0.13	5.58	133	10.31	131	86	78	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	42	31	52	28	36	-2	0.09	-0.13	0.09	2.85	157	3.77	142	95	86	0	4	1	0
	FAIRBANKS	64	52	73	44	58	1	0.56	0.10	0.25	4.17	93	6.44	97	94	85	0	0	5	0
	JUNEAU	71	49	79	46	60	5	0.48	-0.71	0.46	9.74	95	32.09	115	92	73	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	66	54	72	51	60	4	0.52	-0.63	0.45	6.28	56	41.50	109	90	77	0	0	3	0
	NOME	53	43	55	36	48	-3	1.19	0.58	1.04	5.67	117	10.42	129	90	82	0	0	3	1
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	50	85	46	64	0	0.33	-0.30	0.23	6.12	126	13.91	101	93	38	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	104	84	107	81	94	2	0.14	-0.08	0.08	1.62	106	6.10	149	59	38	7	0	2	0
	TUCSON	97	72	99	70	84	-1	0.71	0.21	0.28	2.55	65	6.21	93	71	41	7	0	4	0
	YUMA	101	83	109	79	92	-1	0.07	-0.09	0.03	0.47	71	3.23	199	54	34	7	0	2	0
AR	FORT SMITH	93	70	96	68	82	1	1.30	0.64	0.96	3.87	48	25.56	99	96	45	6	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	90	70	92	64	80	-1	0.76	0.04	0.74	7.97	88	27.85	88	96	48	5	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	99	70	104	64	85	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	31	5.39	139	60	32	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	101	66	105	62	83	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	89	7.79	111	62	37	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	74	63	78	63	69	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.02	18	16.92	215	92	70	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	99	61	103	57	80	0	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.08	8	18.31	95	52	24	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	93	56	100	54	75	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.01	6	11.90	110	85	20	5	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	76	68	79	67	72	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	100	7.23	116	92	81	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	55	74	53	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	79	12.66	103	87	75	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	95	56	101	52	75	-2	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.08	53	7.90	93	75	43	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	77	46	81	39	62	-1	0.47	0.22	0.35	4.50	177	7.80	167	91	47	0	0	5	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	53	89	49	68	-1	0.22	-0.49	0.15	6.20	88	12.88	107	85	30	0	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	84	57	92	50	71	***	0.32	***	0.28	7.02	***	13.43	***	73	32	1	0	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	61	95	57	75	-2	0.75	0.56	0.51	2.54	157	5.77	111	64	36	3	0	3	1
	PUEBLO	90	55	95	49	73	-2	0.40	-0.06	0.20	4.65	102	9.28	114	79	35	5	0	3	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	81	67	84	63	74	0	1.58	0.85	0.81	9.02	98	25.82	96	83	63	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	83	63	87	57	73	1	1.54	0.71	1.07	8.19	91	25.26	93	95	63	0	0	4	1
DC	WASHINGTON	84	70	87	68	77	-2	0.43	-0.46	0.23	11.23	118	24.60	101	90	66	0	0	4	0
DE	WILMINGTON	84	69	87	65	76	1	0.37	-0.39	0.36	8.72	89	27.03	102	97	57	0	0	2	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	75	93	74	83	2	0.87	-0.52	0.44	17.99	121	31.29	107	96	61	4	0	5	0
	JACKSONVILLE	92	73	94	72	83	2	0.45	-1.37	0.25	16.31	103	26.56	80	96	58	6	0	4	0
	KEY WEST	90	80	91	76	85	1	2.13	1.00	1.23	13.32	117	21.29	96	85	64	7	0	5	2
	MIAMI	92	80	93	79	86	3	0.36	-1.36	0.33	20.77	108	33.53	96	85	61	7	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	93	76	94	73	84	2	1.19	-0.35	0.77	28.26	152	41.17	127	93	60	7	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	87	75	91	73	81	-1	2.29	0.59	0.93	19.01	104	37.31	89	94	75	2	0	7	2
	TALLAHASSEE	90	72	93	70	81	0	0.40	-1.32	0.16	34.32	169	50.84	112	98	83	4	0	5	0
	TAMPA	91	79	94	77	85	2	0.00	-1.74	0.00	15.01	91	23.97	83	87	63	6	0	0	0
	WEST PALM	91	78	92	77	84	2	0.93	-0.38	0.41	25.25	144	37.29	104	90	67	6	0	3	0
GA	ATHENS	88	70	92	67	79	0	0.14	-0.69	0.13	15.98	144	35.15	104	98	65	2	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	87	72	92	70	79	1	0.17	-0.65	0.09	10.19	94	32.25	93	93	62	3	0	2	0
	AUGUSTA	92	70	95	67	81	1	0.99	-0.05	0.48	10.97	99	27.73	89	95	64	6	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	91	74	93	71	83	1	1.12	0.29	0.85	8.32	70	29.86	84	93	50	5	0	3	1
	MACON	90	72	93	71	81	0	0.61	-0.22	0.47	13.51	134	36.11	116	96	60	5	0	3	0
	SAVANNAH	91	73	96	71	82	1	1.57	-0.17	1.50	13.50	82	23.55	69	97	60	4	0	3	1
HI	HILO	82	69	86	65	76	0	2.04	-0.08	0.66	14.32	67	52.92	66	93	82	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	88	76	90	74	82	1	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.29	96	3.10	26	74	65	2	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	87	73	90	69	80	1	0.06	-0.05	0.06	0.50	54	2.24	17	81	71	1	0	1	0
	LIHUE	84	75	86	73	79	-1	0.58	0.19	0.25	6.56	136	17.18	69	83	76	0	0	6	0
ID	BOISE	97	69	101	62	83	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.47	34	4.50	60	36	24	7	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	99	68	106	62	83	9	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.33	99	6.92	86	47	26	6	0	0	0
	POCATELLO	93	52	97	45	73	4	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.99	49	4.30	55	69	32	6	0	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	76	60	84	57	68	-4	0.76	-0.20	0.38	9.12	92	20.27	90	89	64	0	0	4	0
	MOLINE	78	58	85	52	68	-5	1.59	0.64	0.85	10.44	89	30.02	117	93	60	0	0	3	2
	PEORIA	79	59	85	54	69	-4	0.86	0.18	0.54	6.21	62	22.95	98	96	58	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	77	57	84	51	67	-4	1.50	0.56	0.83	6.60	60	20.38	88	91	55	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	81	57	87	51	69	-5	0.46	-0.28	0.31	8.85	100	20.52	90	91	62	0	0	4	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	62	88	58	73	-3	1.10	0.40	0.55	12.78	136	24.98	87	93	65	0	0	5	1
	FORT WAYNE	80	58	84	54	69	-3	1.01	0.24	0.85	12.93	143	24.78	110	90	54	0	0	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	83	60	87	56	72	-2	0.69	-0.14	0.60	13.67	134	22.94	87	92	54	0	0	3	1
	SOUTH BEND	79	58	82	51	68	-3	0.87	0.04	0.47	8.73	87	21.88	90	85	52	0	0	2	0
IA	BURLINGTON	77	58	84	52	68	-5	0.23	-0.64	0.18	8.05	76	27.91	121	95	53	0	0	5	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	76	55	85	49	66	-6	1.54	0.63	1.02	10.31	94	26.20	118	98	55	0	0	4	2
	DES MOINES	80	60	90	57	70	-4	1.19	0.23	0.98	5.61	52	19.88	90	89	52	1	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	75	55	83	49	65	-5	1.82	0.76	1.22	7.54	70	21.52	89	92	61	0	0	3	2
	SIOUX CITY	77	53	82	48	65	-8	2.38	1.72	1.67	7.94	91	22.22	124	95	75	0	0	3	1
	WATERLOO	76	55	86	49	66	-5	1.47	0.66	0.78	13.08	114	24.72	107	97	64	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	89	64	94	62	77	-1	0.34	-0.46	0.17	7.86	77	18.04	89	87	57	2	0	4	0
	DODGE CITY	92	64	94	62	78	-1	1.07	0.45	0.75	3.24	40	15.72	100	95	40	6	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	89	58	92	53	73	-1	0.15	-0.25	0.14	7.47	104	13.05	93	88	40	3	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	87	63	92	60	75	-2	0.38	-0.50	0.29	9.48	84	25.29	108	90	60	3	0	2	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 18, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	93	68	97	61	81	1	0.55	-0.12	0.55	6.10	67	18.23	93	81	49	6	0	1	1
KY	JACKSON	82	65	85	62	74	0	0.00	-0.88	0.00	12.20	104	27.21	83	96	59	0	0	0	0
	LEXINGTON	84	64	87	60	74	-1	0.29	-0.60	0.27	10.40	94	27.08	91	90	59	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	86	67	88	64	77	1	0.27	-0.53	0.27	9.29	92	24.57	82	84	47	0	0	1	0
	PADUCAH	86	64	88	57	75	-2	0.96	0.22	0.87	11.00	108	25.59	79	96	56	0	0	2	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	88	74	92	72	81	-1	1.21	-0.16	0.75	28.89	195	43.45	108	10	71	2	0	5	1
	LAKE CHARLES	90	75	93	74	83	1	1.13	-0.06	0.83	14.63	111	28.40	85	96	66	6	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	88	76	92	75	82	0	1.43	0.02	0.50	29.48	189	50.12	123	97	84	2	0	4	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	74	94	68	81	-2	1.38	0.85	0.47	11.36	121	35.28	119	95	63	5	0	4	0
ME	CARIBOU	79	53	85	45	66	3	0.11	-0.82	0.06	8.70	93	18.28	85	92	45	0	0	4	0
	PORTLAND	75	57	84	52	66	-2	0.21	-0.42	0.09	8.31	101	22.65	86	99	60	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	84	66	87	62	75	-1	0.39	-0.50	0.20	8.53	88	24.77	95	93	66	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	77	64	84	60	70	-2	1.68	0.94	1.15	11.40	146	24.73	97	96	70	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	76	62	82	58	69	1	0.53	-0.32	0.31	10.39	105	24.82	85	97	60	0	0	4	0
MI	ALPENA	77	51	85	48	64	-1	0.38	-0.39	0.34	4.39	55	13.55	76	95	52	0	0	4	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	58	82	52	67	-3	0.77	-0.03	0.75	6.12	69	22.13	104	95	53	0	0	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	47	82	38	61	-5	0.48	-0.28	0.45	4.02	54	14.93	88	92	57	0	0	3	0
	LANSING	79	54	85	44	66	-3	1.41	0.69	0.80	6.31	79	18.65	100	92	51	0	0	3	2
	MUSKEGON	75	57	80	50	66	-3	1.15	0.38	0.94	5.36	85	19.01	105	88	57	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	74	54	82	46	64	-4	0.21	-0.44	0.11	4.25	58	16.02	94	96	52	0	0	4	0
MN	DULUTH	74	52	81	47	63	-1	1.62	0.71	0.77	7.52	77	22.89	121	94	63	0	0	5	1
	INT'L FALLS	74	50	80	41	62	-2	0.21	-0.48	0.11	12.86	138	21.48	135	95	56	0	0	5	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	60	85	56	69	-2	1.42	0.59	0.72	10.09	104	25.23	131	82	56	0	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	73	53	80	49	63	-6	1.08	0.20	0.45	8.76	86	26.62	135	93	73	0	0	6	0
	ST. CLOUD	79	53	83	44	66	-2	0.70	-0.21	0.35	5.93	59	21.51	118	98	45	0	0	4	0
MS	JACKSON	89	72	94	67	81	0	1.12	0.27	0.92	18.50	186	43.59	120	97	62	4	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	90	70	92	65	80	-1	1.06	0.26	0.84	14.03	128	40.62	106	10	70	4	0	4	1
	TUPELO	88	70	91	66	79	-1	1.53	0.86	0.62	11.16	112	42.84	117	94	63	1	0	5	2
MO	COLUMBIA	84	61	88	57	72	-4	0.54	-0.18	0.38	11.04	112	29.02	115	95	52	0	0	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	84	62	88	60	73	-4	0.33	-0.56	0.30	18.81	165	36.88	152	94	53	0	0	3	0
	SAINT LOUIS	87	66	95	61	77	-1	0.17	-0.46	0.08	8.28	89	19.15	79	81	53	1	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	87	64	89	60	76	-1	2.56	1.78	1.52	15.15	153	30.28	115	92	61	0	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	90	60	95	55	75	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	5.16	149	8.62	82	54	19	5	0	0	0
	BUTTE	85	47	90	43	66	4	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.26	103	7.97	93	71	18	1	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	89	57	96	54	73	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	10.18	219	11.91	146	69	35	3	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	91	55	97	50	73	5	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.79	106	7.93	72	56	16	4	0	0	0
	HAVRE	98	58	105	52	78	9	0.05	-0.23	0.05	4.63	120	6.20	77	51	22	7	0	1	0
	KALISPELL	92	50	95	45	71	8	0.02	-0.30	0.02	4.45	108	9.14	85	77	35	7	0	1	0
	MISSOULA	93	54	97	49	74	8	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.57	166	9.28	102	66	35	7	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	84	61	88	57	73	-2	1.39	0.76	0.96	4.90	59	17.79	100	90	54	0	0	3	1
	LINCOLN	84	59	89	56	72	-4	0.95	0.18	0.65	5.99	66	22.78	120	90	53	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	80	58	86	54	69	-4	4.02	3.44	2.09	8.61	94	20.20	110	92	56	0	0	2	2
	NORTH PLATTE	81	56	84	50	68	-4	2.22	1.83	1.78	8.52	113	18.13	121	99	47	0	0	5	1
	OMAHA	81	59	88	56	70	-5	1.70	0.98	1.34	6.05	66	21.50	108	91	76	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	86	54	91	48	70	-2	0.01	-0.22	0.01	4.60	86	10.91	93	84	43	2	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	84	54	90	50	69	-4	0.87	0.35	0.69	6.20	84	15.85	113	89	43	1	0	4	1
NV	ELY	91	49	95	47	70	4	0.43	0.24	0.31	1.67	83	4.33	67	69	24	4	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	107	82	110	78	95	6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	63	3.77	144	36	25	7	0	0	0
	RENO	98	59	100	54	79	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	20	1.48	31	29	20	7	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	98	48	100	43	73	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	21	2.69	52	36	20	7	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	81	58	87	52	69	1	0.24	-0.52	0.23	9.45	113	23.08	104	95	49	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	85	70	88	67	77	0	0.98	0.10	0.87	7.69	76	23.08	81	89	61	0	0	2	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	86	64	90	62	75	-1	0.90	0.51	0.57	3.07	104	4.79	89	76	35	1	0	3	1
NY	ALBANY	82	63	85	53	72	2	0.13	-0.67	0.13	8.78	99	21.68	95	88	52	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	80	61	82	53	70	2	0.86	0.11	0.60	12.33	136	22.96	99	88	53	0	0	3	1
	BUFFALO	80	63	84	56	71	2	0.86	-0.10	0.38	3.23	36	16.56	73	84	48	0	0	4	0
	ROCHESTER	80	60	84	51	70	2	1.99	1.22	1.18	6.43	84	18.62	96	89	53	0	0	4	2
	SYRACUSE	83	62	87	53	73	4	0.35	-0.43	0.31	7.47	77	19.97	85	86	50	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	66	84	63	74	2	1.02	-0.05	0.80	10.57	92	24.72	80	94	69	0	0	4	1
	CHARLOTTE	91	71	93	67	81	2	0.44	-0.41	0.38	4.63	49	18.20	65	95	49	5	0	4	0
	GREENSBORO	85	70	89	68	78	2	0.57	-0.30	0.34	9.10	85	23.69	85	93	60	0	0	4	0
	HATTERAS	84	75	86	69	80	1	1.42	0.04	1.42	11.35	90	18.83	56	93	76	0	0	1	1
	RALEIGH	90	71	93	68	80	3	1.01	0.09	0.60	12.14	120	28.14	102	95	71	3	0	4	1
	WILMINGTON	90	71	92	70	81	1	2.37	0.78	1.40	14.59	79	29.81	80	97	56	4	0	4	1
ND	BISMARCK	84	55	93	49	69	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	14.22	241	19.24	169	91	50	1	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	85	54	94	48	70	1	0.03	-0.29	0.03	10.98	178	15.89	132	85	27	2	0	1	0
	FARGO	78	54	87	45	66	-3	0.79	0.24	0.71	7.60	109	14.38	107	93	51	0	0	2	1
	GRAND FORKS	77	53	89	47	65	-3	1.05	0.50	1.03	10.29	147	16.17	129	96	48	0	0	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	77	53	86	50	65	-5	0.16	-0.31	0.06	12.71	183	17.28	140	95	50	0	0	4	0
	WILLISTON	87	52	98	43	69	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	8.87	172	12.45	124	87	45	2	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	79	60	83	54	70	-1	0.91	0.17	0.86	6.35	69	18.91	79	89	66	0	0	2	1
	CINCINNATI	81	61	83	59	71	-3	1.38	0.62	1.35	15.73	155	26.91	97	88	59	0	0	3	1
	CLEVELAND	78	60	82	51	69	-2	0.29	-0.48	0.27	6.63	72	18.43	80	86	52	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	83	64	87	55	74	2	0.70	-0.15	0.67	8.04	76	22.18	87	87	53	0	0	2	1
	DAYTON	80	61	83	56	71	-1	1.83	1.10	1.21	12.02	129	24.05	99	89	56	0	0	3	2
	MANSFIELD	77	59	82	47	68	-3	0.78	-0.16	0.37	7.20	69	19.74	77	95	58	0	0	4	0

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STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	80	58	84	50	69	-1	0.76	0.02	0.71	5.65	63	17.09	82	88	51	0	0	2	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	80	56	86	48	68	-1	0.16	-0.58	0.10	4.61	46	14.84	62	87	59	0	1	3	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	95	69	98	67	82	0	0.31	-0.26	0.31	2.31	28	16.55	76	91	42	7	0	1	0
	TULSA	96	71	98	69	84	2	0.61	-0.07	0.61	4.31	47	17.30	68	92	52	7	0	1	1
OR	ASTORIA	64	56	67	54	60	-1	0.02	-0.26	0.01	4.07	97	26.34	72	91	81	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	92	49	94	45	71	6	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.78	111	4.38	73	56	26	6	0	0	0
	EUGENE	83	55	95	49	69	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.84	74	10.63	40	87	73	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	93	60	99	57	77	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.57	52	5.49	57	68	25	6	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	96	63	102	59	80	7	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.66	130	6.88	97	53	33	6	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	79	58	92	56	69	0	0.00	-0.24	0.00	2.74	103	12.37	62	85	73	1	0	0	0
	SALEM	82	54	94	49	68	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.13	93	11.91	56	92	71	1	0	0	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	83	63	85	58	73	0	0.19	-0.77	0.13	11.92	115	27.14	99	93	62	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	78	62	83	55	70	0	0.13	-0.79	0.07	3.63	37	16.99	71	79	61	0	0	4	0
	MIDDLETOWN	84	66	88	62	75	0	0.76	0.02	0.54	6.35	68	17.83	69	93	57	0	0	2	1
	PHILADELPHIA	87	71	89	67	79	3	0.35	-0.51	0.35	7.92	77	24.67	91	87	55	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	81	62	84	53	71	0	0.30	-0.42	0.20	9.13	97	20.71	85	91	52	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	82	62	84	58	72	2	0.95	0.21	0.78	8.12	84	17.83	77	91	49	0	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	85	62	88	56	73	2	1.04	0.28	0.96	9.34	91	20.48	79	91	52	0	0	2	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	78	63	82	59	71	-1	1.67	0.84	0.93	11.29	131	30.46	109	94	67	0	0	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	91	74	95	71	82	1	5.04	3.21	3.84	22.56	131	33.29	95	94	62	4	0	4	2
	CHARLESTON	90	72	93	69	81	0	0.97	-0.70	0.45	19.67	112	31.65	89	97	69	4	0	4	0
	COLUMBIA	92	72	96	68	82	2	2.05	0.63	0.88	9.63	69	23.88	70	92	56	7	0	4	2
	GREENVILLE	88	70	92	69	79	2	0.39	-0.50	0.25	10.37	88	25.63	76	95	53	2	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	79	54	87	50	67	-4	0.76	0.28	0.76	8.89	124	16.58	121	91	54	0	0	1	1
	HURON	81	55	86	50	68	-4	1.09	0.65	1.00	8.73	121	22.24	149	93	50	0	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	85	56	93	50	71	0	0.11	-0.28	0.04	6.47	106	11.48	91	79	32	1	0	5	0
	SIOUX FALLS	78	55	84	48	67	-5	0.13	-0.51	0.12	9.16	119	20.98	131	93	60	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	84	65	87	61	74	0	0.40	-0.30	0.20	15.58	159	32.29	118	97	56	0	0	3	0
	CHATTANOOGA	87	69	90	65	78	0	1.15	0.37	0.83	14.41	138	37.32	107	93	63	3	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	86	68	91	64	77	1	0.13	-0.57	0.13	8.53	81	28.64	90	93	55	2	0	1	0
	MEMPHIS	89	71	92	66	80	-1	1.17	0.40	1.08	9.44	101	33.48	101	88	54	2	0	3	1
	NASHVILLE	87	68	88	65	78	0	1.91	1.14	1.30	11.18	117	33.61	108	92	54	0	0	3	1
TX	ABILENE	93	73	100	69	83	-1	0.94	0.31	0.63	2.35	36	12.25	82	78	57	5	0	5	1
	AMARILLO	89	65	93	63	77	0	0.67	-0.07	0.42	3.32	40	13.42	98	85	45	3	0	4	0
	AUSTIN	96	73	100	69	86	1	0.10	-0.34	0.10	1.30	19	12.10	61	76	37	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	93	74	95	72	83	0	0.28	-0.91	0.24	15.68	112	33.76	98	99	57	6	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	98	78	99	76	88	3	0.00	-0.57	0.00	4.38	74	8.36	62	92	47	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	76	98	74	86	2	0.00	-0.71	0.00	8.92	120	15.46	91	93	53	6	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	102	80	105	79	91	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.11	23	5.11	47	63	35	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	90	70	94	68	80	0	0.88	0.52	0.60	2.34	75	3.23	69	74	34	4	0	2	1
	FORT WORTH	94	76	101	73	85	0	1.43	0.95	0.85	6.76	104	27.11	125	87	44	6	0	2	2
	GALVESTON	89	80	90	75	85	1	1.03	0.05	1.03	17.00	157	31.43	128	88	67	4	0	1	1
	HOUSTON	96	76	99	73	86	3	0.08	-0.68	0.08	21.80	208	40.39	144	95	54	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	90	68	93	66	79	1	0.21	-0.36	0.12	1.40	21	10.40	88	90	61	4	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	93	71	97	69	82	1	0.38	0.01	0.18	0.91	22	4.97	58	79	47	4	0	3	0
	SAN ANGELO	95	72	103	68	84	2	1.47	1.05	0.74	2.30	53	10.36	88	80	52	5	0	4	1
	SAN ANTONIO	100	76	101	74	88	3	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.90	53	14.99	79	83	32	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	98	76	99	74	87	3	0.24	-0.39	0.20	3.05	31	16.04	72	95	49	7	0	2	0
	WACO	99	79	103	77	89	3	0.11	-0.24	0.03	2.11	35	16.19	81	71	51	7	0	2	0
	WICHITA FALLS	95	72	102	66	84	0	3.32	2.78	2.09	3.35	52	13.77	75	89	51	6	0	4	2
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	92	68	97	65	80	4	0.00	-0.19	0.00	2.33	106	8.84	85	50	21	5	0	0	0
VT	BURLINGTON	83	60	87	50	71	3	0.48	-0.46	0.40	3.73	39	13.73	65	83	40	0	0	2	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	85	66	86	62	76	1	0.17	-0.64	0.12	10.42	107	24.88	95	95	57	0	0	2	0
	NORFOLK	86	71	92	67	79	1	2.79	1.70	1.75	15.30	130	28.01	95	94	65	3	0	4	2
	RICHMOND	86	69	89	65	78	1	3.20	2.19	3.12	13.56	119	26.11	93	96	70	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	87	68	88	64	77	2	0.00	-0.95	0.00	5.85	61	18.45	71	87	58	0	0	0	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	65	87	60	75	0	0.69	-0.22	0.35	11.37	117	27.55	108	93	65	0	0	3	0
WA	OLYMPIA	77	50	88	42	64	0	0.02	-0.26	0.02	2.97	95	18.16	67	96	83	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	52	68	49	57	-3	0.13	-0.41	0.05	8.60	122	47.29	81	99	93	0	0	5	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	55	86	54	65	-1	0.02	-0.23	0.02	4.23	149	16.28	82	95	75	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	94	64	99	57	79	10	0.04	-0.13	0.02	1.47	62	6.63	67	49	20	6	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	88	64	99	55	76	7	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.08	120	2.96	66	48	36	3	1	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	79	61	82	54	70	1	0.18	-0.58	0.12	14.03	132	29.65	109	93	62	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	84	63	89	56	73	-1	0.03	-0.88	0.02	14.87	135	32.54	117	98	53	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	81	56	85	52	69	1	0.21	-0.78	0.10	14.18	123	30.90	105	99	51	0	0	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	83	64	88	58	74	0	0.12	-0.75	0.08	11.23	107	27.46	99	99	64	0	0	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	77	55	87	48	66	-3	1.43	0.41	0.78	13.14	123	26.37	127	95	47	0	0	5	1
	GREEN BAY	77	55	84	49	66	-2	2.14	1.34	0.92	8.45	100	19.67	110	95	53	0	0	4	1
	LA CROSSE	79	56	89	52	67	-4	1.33	0.45	0.69	6.72	68	19.71	99	96	47	0	0	4	1
	MADISON	75	56	82	50	65	-4	0.71	-0.22	0.31	13.21	141	24.68	125	91	60	0	0	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	76	61	84	57	69	-1	1.77	0.97	1.59	9.55	109	22.94	110	82	63	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	86	53	93	44	69	0	0.16	0.02	0.16	1.79	57	4.39	49	72	33	2	0	1	0
	CHEYENNE	80	54	89	50	67	0	0.02	-0.37	0.02	5.26	101	11.06	103	73	37	0	0	1	0
	LANDER	86	54	94	50	70	0	0.05	-0.06	0.04	0.62	24	3.29	36	67	31	1	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	91	53	98	47	72	3	0.01	-0.16	0.01	2.44	69	6.55	65	63	22	5	0	1	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

August 13 - 19, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Hot weather quickly ripened small grains, and dry weather aided rapid harvest progress across the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Crop development remained ahead of normal across most of the Corn Belt and Great Plains, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Seasonal temperatures and widespread precipitation promoted crop progress along the Atlantic Coastal Plains. Scattered showers relieved moisture shortages in parts of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and interior Southeast, but crops deteriorated where moisture shortages remained. Above-normal temperatures stimulated crop development in the Southwest and Northeast.

Corn: Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages was 71 and 35 percent, respectively. Both stages were behind last year's pace, but ahead of the average for this date. Development remained well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt, despite cooler-than-normal weather. Denting was nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee. Development was also ahead of normal in parts of the western Corn Belt and adjacent areas of the central Great Plains, especially in Kansas and Nebraska. Development remained behind normal across the northern Corn Belt, especially in Wisconsin, where acreage at or beyond the dough stage was nearly 2 weeks behind the 5-year average. Ample moisture and seasonal temperatures aided development on the Atlantic Coastal Plain. Harvest progressed with isolated rain delays in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and Southeast. In Texas, harvest was nearly one-half complete. Harvest was 25 and 10 percent complete in Georgia and Oklahoma, respectively.

Soybeans: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was setting pods, compared with 90 percent a year ago. Normally, 82 percent would be setting pods by this date. Fields quickly entered the pod setting stage, even though temperatures averaged below normal across the Corn Belt, northern Great Plains, and interior Mississippi Delta. In Minnesota, nearly one-fourth of the acreage began setting pods during the week. All but a few isolated fields were setting pods in Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Dakota. Development remained far ahead of normal in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Tennessee, but continued behind normal in Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin. Many fields in the Corn Belt were stressed by moisture shortages, although scattered showers improved conditions in some fields and limited deterioration in others. Seasonal temperatures and widespread soaking rains aided development along the Atlantic Coastal Plain. About one-fifth of the acreage was dropping leaves in the Mississippi Delta, and a few fields were harvested.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 18 percent of the acreage, slightly less than last year at this time and the average. Soaking rains and seasonal temperatures provided favorable growing conditions along the Atlantic Coastal Plain and scattered areas of the interior Southeast and Mississippi Delta. However, crops were stressed in areas that remained abnormally dry, and conditions deteriorated in some areas that were persistently cloudy and wet. Harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal in Texas.

Small grains: The barley and spring wheat crops were 50 and 52 percent harvested, respectively. Progress lagged behind last year's pace, when both crops were 63 percent harvested. Normally, 45 percent of the barley and 46 percent of the spring wheat would be harvested by this date. Dry weather aided progress from the upper Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Northwest. The harvest was most active in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Washington, where more than one-fourth of the barley crop and about one-fourth of the spring wheat was reaped during the week. The harvest pace was only slightly slower in Idaho, Montana, and South Dakota.

The oat harvest progressed to 83 percent complete. Harvest trailed last year's 85-percent pace, but exceeded the 78-percent average for this date. The harvest was complete in Ohio and neared completion in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota. The harvest pace remained brisk in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. Nearly one-third of the acreage in North Dakota and about one-fifth of the acreage in Minnesota and Wisconsin was harvested during the week.

Rice: Ninety-three percent of the crop was headed and 15 percent was harvested. Fields entered the heading stage nearly 1 week ahead of last year and the average of 84 and 85 percent, respectively. Harvest was slightly behind last year's pace but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Seasonal temperatures aided development in California, where one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week. Harvest progressed ahead of normal in Texas due to mostly dry weather. In Louisiana, the harvest pace fell behind normal due to frequent rain delays. A few early-maturing fields were harvested in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Eighty-seven percent of the crop was headed, and 51 percent was turning color. Progress through both stages lagged slightly behind last year's pace. Acreage at or beyond the heading stage also lagged behind the 5-year average, but fields were turning color almost 1 week earlier than normal. Below-normal temperatures limited development in the Corn Belt and parts of the lower Mississippi Valley and northern Great Plains. However, fields were turning color far ahead of normal in Illinois and well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Missouri. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in the central Great Plains, but progress lagged in Colorado and Kansas. In Texas, harvest was virtually complete in southern and central areas, but continued in northern areas where the crop rapidly matured.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	75	69	63
IL	94	88	94	84
IN	98	85	93	78
IA	90	76	99	95
KS	87	76	92	83
KY	74	65	66	56
LA	99	96	98	93
MI	83	73	70	77
MN	90	66	97	90
MS	97	96	98	94
MO	63	49	85	70
NE	91	70	95	89
NC	50	35	47	44
ND	98	90	100	98
OH	94	81	87	79
SD	88	75	91	85
TN	80	66	71	61
WI	52	36	71	72
18 Sts	87	74	90	82

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	6	2	18	12
AZ	40	28	54	37
AR	19	10	14	9
CA	15	5	9	11
GA	8	4	20	18
LA	34	11	56	33
MS	20	11	52	37
MO	11	6	7	12
NC	10	8	5	10
OK	5	2	3	3
SC	6	3	6	7
TN	14	5	10	6
TX	23	18	17	20
VA	5	0	1	16
14 Sts	18	12	20	19

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	33	26	43	45
IL	90	78	88	72
IN	93	78	91	71
IA	57	34	69	50
KS	93	85	88	85
KY	89	81	85	77
MI	40	14	17	27
MN	42	13	57	46
MO	88	79	94	89
NE	84	69	86	74
NC	96	92	91	90
ND	91	77	90	87
OH	73	46	77	57
PA	62	49	60	53
SD	67	43	71	55
TN	100	94	93	93
TX	95	90	95	96
WI	17	7	40	46
18 Sts	71	54	75	63

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	5	0	9	8
IL	57	32	50	31
IN	50	31	44	25
IA	22	9	30	16
KS	66	48	56	45
KY	65	51	62	49
MI	9	3	3	7
MN	7	0	19	14
MO	60	45	76	61
NE	41	20	49	24
NC	80	65	69	71
ND	20	8	44	22
OH	23	5	23	16
PA	21	7	17	13
SD	16	7	25	16
TN	90	76	71	72
TX	86	72	85	78
WI	0	0	4	8
18 Sts	35	20	38	25

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Headed

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	98	97
CO	65	45	54	75
IL	95	84	98	83
KS	88	82	93	90
LA	100	100	100	99
MO	91	83	95	90
NE	91	73	91	88
NM	64	53	40	43
OK	78	74	71	75
SD	91	89	88	76
TX	88	82	91	90
11 Sts	87	80	89	88

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	86	88	66
CO	6	1	2	3
IL	63	43	32	20
KS	44	30	46	26
LA	97	92	95	90
MO	59	40	54	39
NE	10	5	29	12
NM	9	5	17	6
OK	39	34	34	22
SD	33	17	34	23
TX	69	60	73	66
11 Sts	51	40	53	40

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	96	100	100
MN	89	68	83	78
NE	99	97	100	99
ND	63	31	65	48
OH	100	97	99	96
PA	76	63	70	75
SD	95	79	100	90
WI	73	51	91	79
8 Sts	83	64	85	78

These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	40	19	52	37
MN	74	46	86	58
MT	44	25	72	41
ND	56	29	58	47
WA	46	20	67	54
5 Sts	50	26	63	45

These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	89	84	86
CA	75	50	66	67
LA	98	95	98	95
MS	95	89	81	89
TX	100	98	98	98
5 Sts	93	83	84	85

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	3	2	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	54	39	73	56
MS	2	0	1	2
TX	61	40	66	47
5 Sts	15	10	17	13

These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 19 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	35	18	50	35
MN	51	27	63	51
MT	43	24	63	39
ND	48	24	55	39
SD	94	76	96	82
WA	59	30	66	52
6 Sts	52	30	63	46

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	11	35	39	11
IL	3	11	38	41	7
IN	2	7	27	50	14
IA	4	14	33	42	7
KS	6	15	37	36	6
KY	0	4	22	41	33
LA	1	7	40	41	11
MI	12	26	36	25	1
MN	4	12	40	39	5
MS	0	4	23	52	21
MO	7	17	41	32	3
NE	6	12	34	38	10
NC	0	2	18	67	13
ND	2	6	22	53	17
OH	3	10	31	44	12
SD	2	8	29	43	18
TN	0	4	18	56	22
WI	5	9	33	41	12
18 Sts	4	11	33	42	10
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	4	10	24	45	17

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	11	58	26
IL	3	10	37	42	8
IN	2	8	24	50	16
IA	5	13	30	44	8
KS	6	13	30	42	9
KY	1	2	18	47	32
MI	13	22	39	24	2
MN	4	14	43	35	4
MO	4	11	33	42	10
NE	4	8	25	44	19
NC	0	2	13	58	27
ND	1	3	19	63	14
OH	5	12	32	39	12
PA	9	13	31	40	7
SD	1	6	27	47	19
TN	0	3	12	51	34
TX	1	13	48	36	2
WI	7	13	32	38	10
18 Sts	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Wk	4	10	29	45	12
Prev Yr	4	7	20	46	23

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	21	66	6
AZ	1	4	24	46	25
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	60	40
GA	2	8	28	45	17
LA	0	3	31	43	23
MS	0	3	18	54	25
MO	8	15	40	36	1
NC	0	3	11	73	13
OK	23	21	30	25	1
SC	0	8	32	54	6
TN	1	7	32	47	13
TX	22	26	31	19	2
VA	0	8	27	43	22
14 Sts	10	14	26	39	11
Prev Wk	10	15	27	37	11
Prev Yr	8	15	30	38	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	29	44	22
CO	0	8	13	67	12
IL	6	14	41	35	4
KS	12	16	34	34	4
LA	0	1	34	45	20
MO	1	9	36	46	8
NE	3	10	39	39	9
NM	9	31	38	20	2
OK	9	31	39	20	1
SD	3	9	33	49	6
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	13	21	31	30	5
Prev Wk	8	20	35	33	4
Prev Yr	8	17	36	34	5

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	30	54	10
FL	0	0	19	42	39
GA	1	4	20	54	21
NC	0	1	8	72	19
OK	13	24	27	33	3
TX	14	19	26	32	9
VA	0	7	15	50	28
7 Sts	5	9	22	48	16
Prev Wk	2	7	23	53	15
Prev Yr	14	12	28	38	8

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 19, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	5	7	34	52	2
MN	8	12	23	48	9
MT	22	20	22	24	12
ND	2	6	28	50	14
SD	0	4	23	55	18
WA	5	25	34	36	0
6 Sts	7	11	26	44	12
Prev Wk	7	10	25	45	13
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	4	11	37	45	3
MN	7	11	23	51	8
MT	15	23	34	19	9
ND	3	9	30	52	6
WA	3	36	33	28	0
5 Sts	7	16	32	39	6
Prev Wk	9	12	33	40	6
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	5	26	48	20
CA	0	0	25	65	10
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	0	3	11	53	33
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	22	57	18
Prev Wk	0	3	25	55	17
Prev Yr	1	3	28	51	17

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres.

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending August 19, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	21	56	19	NH	16	26	43	15	0
AZ	2	11	55	28	4	NJ	10	14	13	63	0
AR	10	21	42	24	3	NM	13	32	38	16	1
CA	30	50	10	10	0	NY	44	37	18	1	0
CO	3	8	33	48	8	NC	3	7	28	53	9
CT	0	47	53	0	0	ND	3	10	30	50	7
DE	5	12	24	45	14	OH	7	20	30	37	6
FL	0	5	15	75	5	OK	19	41	32	8	0
GA	2	9	30	49	10	OR	22	26	36	16	0
ID	17	34	42	7	0	PA	42	27	22	8	1
IL	8	28	45	17	2	RI	0	10	80	10	0
IN	7	21	34	34	4	SC	1	12	35	47	5
IA	16	23	35	24	2	SD	3	16	35	37	9
KS	12	28	37	23	0	TN	1	4	25	56	14
KY	3	9	28	50	10	TX	26	35	28	10	1
LA	1	9	34	48	8	UT	9	23	38	30	0
ME	52	28	17	3	0	VT	7	53	38	2	0
MD	4	16	40	26	14	VA	1	11	40	39	9
MA	4	11	69	14	2	WA	15	50	30	5	0
MI	34	30	25	11	0	WV	0	2	25	60	13
MN	13	22	35	28	2	WI	11	25	33	29	2
MS	0	2	17	56	25	WY	27	26	35	12	0
MO	10	20	39	28	3	48 Sts	14	24	31	27	4
MT	20	36	27	15	2						
NE	8	19	41	30	2	Prev Wk	14	24	31	27	4
NV	6	23	44	27	0	Prev Yr	15	23	31	27	4

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and CropBulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 96% 2000, avg/n/a, 88% dented, 91% 2000, 91% avg.; 62% mature, 79% 2000, 69% avg.; 7% harvested, 30% 2000, 23% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 91% blooming, 85% 2000, 80% avg.; 59% setting pods, 65% 2000, 59% avg.;3% dropping leaves, 4% 2000, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 42% good, 45% excellent.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Cloudy, damp conditions prevailed over the southern half of the state, in the Fairbanks area for most of the week. Cloudy but warmer conditions prevailed in the Tanana Valley area. Daytime high temperatures generally averaged in the upper-60 but reached 80° in the Copper Center area early in the week. Lows were generally in the upper 40 to low 50, with temperatures dipping into the upper-30 in the Copper Center area. The barley crop was listed as 20% turning color. This time 65% 2000 of the acreage was turning color. Barley 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Oat 15% turning color, 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Wind, rain damage to small grains 95% none, 5% light. Potato 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Harvest has begun in some areas. Hay 97% 1st cutting harvest, 2nd 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Farm activities included: Harvesting hay, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables, preparing equipment for grain, potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures throughout the state with moderate precipitation reported. Moderate rain in the north, south-eastern parts of the state will help to improve dry range, pasture feeds. Warm sunny conditions combined with irrigation are helping the cotton crop continue to progress at a good pace.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4 Soil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Corn 100% doughing, 99% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.;93% denting, 93% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 84% 2000, 86% 5 yr. avg.; 3% harvested, NA 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 90% turning color, 88% 2000, 66% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 19% open bolls, 14% 2000, 9% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 99% blooming, 93% 2000, 90% 5 yr. avg.; 87% setting pods, 69% 2000, 63% 5 yr. avg.; Soybeans 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 17% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, Range Feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. FIELD CROP :Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Hay and pasture land were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting apples. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were weaning calves, treating cattle for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton crop progress was good; plants continued blooming, setting bolls. High winds were causing some damage to open bolls in occasional fields. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, treating fields to control aphids, whiteflies, mites. Hand crews were weeding some cotton fields. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to show vigorous growth. Cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many fields. Alfalfa seed was harvested as fields reached maturity. Some alfalfa seed growers treated fields for lygus, stink bugs. Harvesting of small grains continued in a few areas. Recently harvested fields were being disced. Straw was baled, stacked in some fields. Field corn was progressing well. Some fields were treated to control weeds, insects. Harvest of corn for grain began in a few mature fields. Silage corn continued to be cut at a rapid rate. Harvested fields were worked under, with several fields being pre-irrigated, fertilized. Some growers were planting another crop of silage corn. Seed corn, sugar beets, sudan grass, safflower were being harvested. Dry beans were maturing, beginning to dry down in several fields. Most fields of rice were headed out. Cool morning temperatures in rice growing areas slowed growth in some fields. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Red Globe, Black Corinth varieties were harvested. Grapes for raisins were placed on trays in some areas, while growers in other areas prepared vineyards for harvest. Wine grape harvest gained momentum in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting slowed somewhat as the seasonal decline began. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Babcock, Cal Red, Lacey, Prima varieties. Nectarine, plum, pluot picking was active; quality was good. Prune harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area, San Joaquin Valley. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies. High daytime temperatures, warm nights in the pomegranate growing areas delayed coloring, slowed picking. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Nut growers were irrigating trees, applying pesticides. Early variety almond harvest continued. Walnut, pistachio growers began to prepare orchards for harvest. Hot weather affected fruit set on some vegetables, especially on eggplants, tomatoes, peppers. Peppers, melons, tomatoes were treated to control worms, mites, aphids. Carrots were being treated for root knot nematodes. Lettuce growers prepared fields for planting. Cauliflower was being planted. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued in full swing on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Some melon fields in Southern state have been left unharvested due to current market conditions. In addition, there have been some watermelon losses in Tulare County attributed to scorching. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes continued in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Bell pepper, eggplant, garlic harvesting was winding down. Other vegetables harvested include: Broccoli; carrots; celery; cabbage; cauliflower; cilantro; market, pickling, Armenian, Japanese cucumbers; freezer beans; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai, Italian peppers; red, green leaf lettuce; iceberg lettuce; mixed lettuce; okra; red, yellow, green onions; parsley; yellow crookneck, Kabocha, Hmong, zucchini squash; spinach; sweet corn. Earlier than normal movement of cattle from higher elevation pastures continued. Stock water was short in some mountain areas. Cattle were moving to winter pastures in central, northern state. Cows on foothill pastures were being provided supplemental feed somewhat earlier than normal. Some cattlemen were reducing cow numbers in reaction to a high hay market, pressure on pastures. Sheep were grazing harvested grain fields in central state. Bees continued to work melon, seed alfalfa fields in the central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. A slight change in the weather pattern to less frequent afternoon thundershowers, warmer temperatures prevailed in most areas on the eastern plains while hot, dry, conditions continued on the west slope. Spring barley 54% harvested, 77% 2000, 52% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Dry onions 22% harvested, 31% 2000, 22% avg.; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Corn silage 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 0%avg. Dry beans 85% flowered, 89% 2000, 94% avg.; 1% cut, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Summer potatoes 29% harvested, 28% 2000, 22% avg.; 1%

very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 0% harvested, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 97% turning color, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 59% harvested, 48% 2000, 43% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 89% 2nd cutting, 91% 2000, 88% avg.; 26% 3rd cutting, 20% 2000, 18% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% short, 58% adequate, 19% surplus. Field corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent, 99% silked, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 55% dough, 68% 2000, 62% avg.; 23% dent, 44% 2000, 34% avg.; 7% mature, 14% 2000, 13% avg.; 15% Silage harvested, 14% 2000, 17% avg. Soybeans 77% bloomed, 64% 2000, 56% avg.; 58% setting pods, 43% 2000, 40% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair,58% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent, 66% headed, 63% 2000, 64% avg. Snap Beans 74% harvested, 79% 2000, 61% avg. Lima Beans 2% harvested, 5% 2000. Sweet Corn 62% harvested, 68% 2000, 65% avg. Cucumbers 59% harvested, 69% 2000, 72% avg. Potatoes 53% harvested, 49% 2000, 67% avg. Apple 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent, 19% harvested, 24% 2000, 24% avg.; 6% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent, 63% harvested, 68% 2000, 66% avg. Watermelons 48% harvested, 53% 2000, 57% avg. Tomatoes 45% harvested, 54% 2000, 54% avg. Cantaloupes 60% harvested, 63% 2000, 67% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 52% 3rd cutting, 73% 2000, 70% avg.; 2% 4th cutting, 19% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cutting, 69% 2000, 80% avg.; 7% 4th cutting, 20% 2000, 17% avg. All hay 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Rain showers throughout the week complicated the harvest of melons, other vine crops, but state-wide the rain was beneficial for pastures, soybeans, corn.

FLORIDA: Scattered late afternoon, evening lightening storms brought varying amounts of moisture during August 12 through August 18. Rain at major stations ranged from none at Tampa to over two inches in Pensacola. Drier weather in some areas allowed field work to continue. Temperatures averaged 2° above normal to 1° below normal for week. Daytime highs were in 90s, nighttime lows were in 70s. Moisture mostly adequate with scattered areas of short or surplus moisture. Wet soils delaying start of peanut harvest. Wet weather delaying haying, spraying of peanuts for leaf spot. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane remain in good condition. Peanut 19% fair, 42% good, 39% excellent t. Okra harvesting continues in Dade County. Improved weather increased fieldwork in some areas. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes continued around Immokalee, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions. Plant condition fair to good. East Coast growers transplanting peppers, eggplant. Rains were scattered but heavy in citrus areas. Some areas were dry enough to irrigate a little. Abundant new growth on trees of all ages. New crop fruit progressing very well. Grapefruit being tested for early shipments. Caretakers cutting cover crops, fertilizing, bush hogging grove debris, dead trees being pushed, burned. Pasture feed 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cattle feed 15% fair,80% good, 5%. excellent Panhandle: cattle feed good to excellent. Stock ponds starting to hold some water. Land preparation for winter grazing, small grains underway. North: cattle, pasture feed fair to good. Central: cattle feed fair, grass short. Southeast: cattle range feed good. Southwest: cattle feed fair to good, range feed good. Statewide: cattle feed mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 81% mature, 91% 2000, 87% avg.; 25% harvested for grain, 48% 2000, 35% avg. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 3% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 90% blooming, 85% 2000, 89% avg.; 3% dropping leaves, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Tobacco 76% harvested, 73% 2000, 76% avg. Apples 27% poor, 38% fair, 9% good, 26% excellent; 12% harvested, 14% 2000, 11% avg. Pecans 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near normal. Showers were widely scattered, but concentrated over the southern part of the State. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Growers were cutting, baling hay. Tobacco harvesting was active. Growers were spraying cotton for stink bugs, bollworms. Spraying was active on soybeans for insects, peanuts for leafspot. Other activities include: Harvesting corn, planting fall vegetables, irrigating where needed, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Crops, pastures throughout the State remained in need of water as hot, humid weather continued. Heavy irrigation, scattered showers brought some relief from high temperatures. Banana, papaya orchards were in fair to good condition, with regular spraying being needed to control disease infections. Vegetables were in fair to good condition with active spraying, irrigation. Ginger root harvest was light due to low market demand.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 37% short, 23% adequate. Excellent harvest weather persisted throughout the state last week, has allowed for small grain harvest in areas of Southwestern, South-Central state to gain momentum. The harvest of potatoes, dry beans has begun across the state. Irrigation water supply 15% good, 16% fair, 18% poor, 51% very poor. Potatoes vines 16% dying/killed, 14% 2000, 7% avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 22% harvested, 48% 2000, 39% avg. Prunes, Plums 2% harvested, 10% 2000, 11% avg. Mint 91% harvested, 86% 2000, 69% avg. Onions 8% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg. Dry Peas 64% harvested, 80% 2000, 53% avg. Dry Beans 1% harvested, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Oats 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 30% avg. Lentils 11% harvested, 75% 2000, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 2nd cutting harvested, 96% 2000, 89% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting harvested, 50% 2000, 27% avg. Winter wheat 80% harvested, 86% 2000, 65% avg.; Spring wheat 35% harvested, 50% 2000, 35% avg.; 99% turning color. Barley 40% harvested, 52% 2000, 37% avg.; 97% turning color. Activities: Fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 12% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Alfalfa Hay 66% 3rd cutting, 66% 2000, 48% avg. Cooler temperatures, some precipitation last week were a relief for the crops that have been under stress from hot, dry conditions the last few weeks across most of state. Amounts ranged from just three tenths of an inch to over two inches for the week, with the majority of the state receiving less than an inch. Topsoil moisture supplies continued to decline, despite the mid-week relief. Unfortunately, the corn crop has matured so rapidly from the dry conditions the last few weeks that the moisture was too little, too late for most areas, the only significant benefit will be for the late planted fields. The crop is nearly two weeks ahead of normal. Damage to the soybean crop was slowed by the moisture, cool temperatures last week at a time when most of the pods are filling, but soybean condition ratings also declined. Reported cases of Sudden Death Syndrome continue to increase throughout the state. Vegetables, fruits continued to be harvested last week, along with silage and hay. Other activities included: Mowing waterways, roadsides, field borders, preparing harvest equipment, attending plot tours, The State Fair.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 13% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather continued most of the week. Precipitation, cooler temperatures late in the week helped reduce stress on major crops. Soil moisture deficient, many areas. Pastures drying up. Feeding hay some areas. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 3° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.33 to 1.94 inches. Corn 66% good to excellent. Corn silage harvest underway. Soybean 64% good to excellent. Soybeans 3% shedding leaves, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 84% 3rd cutting, 73% 2000. Livestock under stress, mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting mint, tobacco, cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, moving grain to market, attending seed plot meetings, mowing road sides, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Much needed rain fell across every district. Moisture, cooler temperatures benefitted crops, limited further deterioration of corn, soybean conditions. Reporters worried that the rain may have been too late for some fields, while the rain came just in time for many others, was adequate for further crop development. There continues to be a wide variation in the corn, soybean crops, especially in

the southern part of the state. Additional moisture is still needed to replenish soil moisture supplies, stimulate pasture growth, improve hay, pasture feeds. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 89% in or past milk stage, 95% 2000, 87% avg.; 57% in or past dough stage, 69% 2000, 50% avg.; 22% in or past dent stage, 30% 2000, 16% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 99% bloomed, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 90% pods set, 99% 2000, 95% avg. 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. The recent mild temperatures, low humidity have been much easier on livestock. Despite widespread moisture, pastures remain short, brown, inadequate in many areas. Cattle are being feed hay in most regions of the state. Producers in the west central, southwest districts began chopping corn for silage, green chop last week. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 57% 2000, 30% avg. Clover hay 79% 2nd cutting, 89% 2000, 82% avg. Hay 6% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, good,2% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Cooler temperatures brought relief to many areas. Scattered showers fell across the State, but most areas are still dry, need moisture. Corn 15% mature, 13% 2000, 8% avg. Sorghum 15% mature, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Corn, grain sorghum harvest continued in southern state. Soybeans 9% dropping leaves, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Sunflowers 88% blooming, 85% 2000. Ray flowers 37% drying, 38% 2000. Bracts 18% yellowing, 25% 2000. Sunflower 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 92% 3rd cutting complete, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 25% 4th cutting complete, 36% 2000, 26% avg. Pasture feeds declined again last week. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding, hauling of water continues. Hay, forage 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 74° across state, near normal. High temperatures averaged from 85 in the West to 83 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.4 inches statewide, was scattered. Fieldwork progressed well this week, with cooler temperatures, less humidity. Farmers continue to spray, top, cut, house their tobacco. Some farms still report blue mold, black shank. Hay was being cut, some farmers had started to chop corn silage. Tobacco 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Burley tobacco 28% cut, 30% 2000, 22% avg. Dark tobacco 28% cut, 20% 2000, 23% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 41% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 12% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent; 100% mature, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 37% harvested, 86% 2000, 62% avg. Hay 88% 2nd cutting, 87% 2000, 69% avg. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Rice 76% ripe, 84% 2000, 73% avg. Rice harvest slowed again this past week because of wet field conditions. Sorghum 88% mature, 80% 2000, 64% avg.; 32% harvested, 52% 2000, 28% avg. Some very high yields were being reported in sorghum, corn. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 39% turning color, 40% 2000, 24% avg.; 18% dropping leaves, 15% 2000, 10% avg. Soybeans began to show signs of light damage from stinkbugs. Sugarcane 3% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent; 13% planted, 20% 2000, 14% avg. Sugarcane planting continued as weather conditions permitted. Sweet potatoes 5% harvested, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Vegetables 10% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 59% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short,71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 68% dough, 67% 2000, 57% avg.; 33% dent, 29% 2000, 26% avg.; 15% mature, 16% 2000, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent, 9% Silage harvested, 9% 2000, 9% avg. Sweet corn 68% harvested, 79% 2000, 74% avg. Sorghum 4% fair, 89% good,7% excellent, 80% headed, 85% 2000, 86% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Soybean 68% blooming, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 43% setting pods, 64% 2000, 59% avg. Cucumbers 69% harvested, 73% 2000, 78% avg. Snap Beans 76% harvested,70% 2000, 68% avg. Lima beans 55% harvested, 39% 2000, 21% avg. Cantaloupes 58% harvested, 78% 2000, 79% avg. Tomatoes 50% harvested, 59% 2000, 67% avg. Peaches 76% harvested, 64% 2000, 66% avg. Peach 3% poor, 40% fair,57% good. Watermelons 39% harvested, 48% 2000, 66% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 92% 2000, 95% avg. Tobacco 3% fair,93% good,4% excellent,63% topped, 71% 2000, 72% avg.; 38% harvested, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple 2% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 15% harvested, 13% 2000, 11%. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 40% 3rd cutting, 38% 2000, 37% avg.; 18% 4th cutting, 9% 2000, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 3rd cutting, 69% 2000, 66% avg.; 23% 4th cutting, 16% 2000, 16% avg. All hay 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Continued rains helped to improve soil moisture levels, with southern parts of the state receiving significant amounts. Rains slowed vegetable harvest while helping pasture, corn, soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 36% very short, 30% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. All Hay 89% 2nd cutting, 79% 2000, 88% avg.; 34% 3rd cutting, 16% 2000, 21% avg. Corn 69% milk, 58% 2000, 62% avg. Drybeans 95% blooming, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 79% setting pods, 82% 2000, 77% avg.; 7% turning leaves, 11% avg. Oats 90% harvested, 74% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 91% 2000, 94% avg.; 3% turning leaves, 2% avg. Growers across most of State received much needed rainfall. The rain, cooler temperatures over the week should help Christmas tree growers some, as trees withered during State's driest summer in 13 years. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 1° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal some areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.64 western Upper Peninsula to 3.16 inches west central Lower Peninsula. The recent area wide rainfall welcomed by farmers, but maybe too late for many corn fields. Corn growth hastened, corn ears slender due to warm dry condition over past weeks. European corn borer continued to cause damage to corn crop. The rains may help soybean fields set more pods, reduce fallout, increase pod weights. Drybean fields have very poor pod set due to extreme temperatures during flowering. Late planted oats looking better. Second cutting of alfalfa and hay short, but coming back. Third cutting is not looking too good. The rains helped put some moisture back pastures, but some pastures may not recover much because grass damaged by drought. Rain last week welcomed by state fruit growers. Coupled with favorable temperatures, rain helped to combat drought stricken fruit crops. Growers expecting a flush of new disease, insect outbreaks after much needed rain. Obliquebanded leafroller pressure high southwest. Apples continued to size well. European red mites caused some bronzing of leaves across State. Peach, plum harvest continued. Japanese beetle pressure lessened last week blueberries. Non-irrigated fields of vegetables continued to suffer very significant losses. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with leafhopper numbers down from previous week. Celery harvest conditions improved due to cooler temperatures; loopers leaf tiers still a concern. Cucumber harvest continued but hot weather caused accelerated maturity, harvest problems. Onion harvest continued. Pepper harvest continued, volume continued to increase; hot weather caused some blossom drop. Potato harvest continued but leafhoppers, cutworms continued to be a concern. Pumpkins showing signs of powdery mildew, squash bugs. Snap bean harvest rapidly developed because of warm temperatures. Sweet corn harvest continued, size remained a concern on non-irrigated fields. Quality remained good most fields due to warm weather. Summer squash harvest frequency had decreased because of cool temperatures; virus symptoms, squash bugs found many fields. Fresh market tomato harvest continued, fields continued to slowly ripen. Processing tomato harvest continued; growers expecting a below average crop.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 8% surplus. Rye 97% harvested, 88% 2000, 92% avg. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 40% 2000, 40% avg.; 90% milking, 94% 2000, 85% avg. Canola 9% harvested, 18% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 24% stubble plowed, 31% 2000, 20% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 89% 2000, 90% avg. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 9% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Canola 4% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Below average temperatures were

recorded across the state this week. The statewide average temperature was 65°, 3° below normal. On Monday, August 13, the nationwide low temperature of 34° was set in Hibbing. Rainfall amounts of at least a quarter of an inch were received across the state. The rain will provide temporary relief from the dry conditions. Far northern counties continue to have surplus topsoil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 94% dent, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 66% mature, 84% 2000, 76% avg.; 17% harvested, 46% 2000, 31% avg.; 85% silage harvested, 60% 2000, 69% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Cotton 20% open bolls, 52% 2000, 37% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Rice 95% heading, 81% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% mature, 10% 2000, 20% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2000, 2% avg.; 3% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 90% 2000, 88% avg.; 52% mature, 65% 2000, 53% avg.; 8% harvested, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 25% silage harvested, 6% 2000, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent. Soybeans 97% setting pods, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 40% turning color, 35% 2000, 33% avg.; 23% shedding leaves, 21% 2000, 18% avg.; 3% harvested, 4% 2000, 2% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 10% harvested, 12% 2000, 7% avg.; 5% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 78% harvested, 71% 2000, 78% avg. Watermelons 92% harvested, 86% 2000, 91% avg. Cattle 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Farmers in the Delta were able to pick up the pace of corn harvest for grain. However, rain, the continued threat of rain kept many producers from cutting hay.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 15% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate. Rainfall averaged 0.33 inch ranging from 0.03 of an inch in southeast to 0.52 of an inch in northwest. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6° above. Corn 4% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent, 88% dough stage, 94% 2000, 89% normal, 60% dented,76% 2000, 61% normal,. 18% mature, 28% 2000, 19% normal. Soybean 7% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent, 89% blooming, 97% 2000, 92% normal, 63% setting pods, 85% 2000, 70% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent, 91% headed, 95% 2000, 90% normal, 59% turning color, 54% 2000, 39% normal. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 71% 3rd -crop cut, 79% 2000, 67% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.Topsoil 35% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state, allowing producers to make good progress on harvesting small grains as well as hay. The high temperature last week was 105° in Havre. The low was 33° in Wisdom. High temperatures were in the 90's and 100's all over state for the third week in a row. Shelby, in the North Central district saw the most precipitation, with 0.22 inches falling to the ground. Winter Wheat 99% ripe, 100% ripe 2000,94% harvested, 97% 2000. Spring wheat 100% turned, 95% 2000, 72% ripe, 82% ripened 2000, 43% harvested, 63% in 2000, 22% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 24% good, 12% excellent. Barley 98% turning, 96% 2000, 68% ripened, 87% 2000, 44% harvested, 72% cut for grain 2000, 15% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent. Oats 98% turning, 74% ripened, 51% harvested, 95%, 86%, and 65%, respectively 2000, 10% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans 7% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 97% 1st cutting is complete, 90% 2000, Second hay cutting, 51% of alfalfa has been hayed, as has 35% of other hay. Reports indicate that livestock are in generally good shape. There are some concerns over the high temperatures, but water shortages have not yet been problematic. State-wide, range, pasture feed 20% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 8° below normals across the state. Precipitation was scattered across the State with amounts of two or more inches common in northeastern counties. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent; 84% dough, 86% 2000, 74% avg.; 41% dented, 49% 2000, 24% avg.; 2% mature. Soybeans 6% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 91% setting pods, 95% 2000, 89% avg.; 4% turned color. Sorghum 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent; 91% headed, 91% 2000, 88% avg.; 10% turned color, 29% 2000, 12% avg. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent; 64% 3rd cutting harvested, 72% 2000, 51% avg. Pasture, range feed 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained above normal all week. Precipitation was scarce with only Las Vegas reporting a trace. All other stations reported nil. Wildland fires have burned an estimated 579,787 acres in state so far this year. Dry weather, drought conditions persisted across much of the State. Stream flows, irrigation supplies well below normal, curtailing irrigation in some areas. Second cutting of alfalfa hay completed, third cutting continued. Alfalfa in mostly fair to good condition. Hay shipments active. Other hay harvest neared completion. Winter wheat harvest was completed while spring wheat, barley harvests continued. Harvest of malting barley continued. Mint harvest was in full swing. Alfalfa seed harvest continued with yield reported as poor to fair. Grass seed harvest completed. Range, pasture feed remains very dry with limited water for livestock. Heavy damage to ranges by recent fires is resulting in early removal of livestock from summer range. Calves are being marketed early, some cattle herds reduced to account for lack of range, winter hay supplies. Lamb market is more restricted than normal. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint harvest, alfalfa seed harvest, grass seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 44% very short, 34% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 38% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 35% harvested, 35% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 30% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 15% harvested, 5% 2000, 10% avg.; condition good to excellent. Barley in Maine 30% harvested, 5% 2000, 20% avg.; condition good. Field corn: Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 45% harvested, 45% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 60% harvested, 70% 2000, 70% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 1st crop 100% harvested, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; condition good to fair, 2nd 85% harvested, 65% 2000, 65% avg.; condition fair to good, 3rd 25% harvested, 15% 2000, 20% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 5% avg.; condition very poor in RI and good elsewhere. Peaches 40% harvested, 55% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears Condition very poor in RI, poor in CT, fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA Condition good. Highbush blueberries 70% harvested, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; condition fair. Wild Blueberries 60% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition fair. Drought conditions have persisted in state over the past 3-4 weeks. Growers have been actively irrigating their crops, where possible. Where irrigation has not been available, crops are suffering. Major farm activities: Spreading manure; cultivating; irrigating; hoeing; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, oats, barley, potatoes, apples, peaches, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, sweet corn, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 93% silked, 46% dough, 1% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 90% blooming, 60% fair, 40% good. Hay harvest continued with some producers making good progress on their third cutting of alfalfa. Activities included: Irrigating, planting fall vegetable crops, spraying fields. Vegetable producers continued harvesting sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, snap beans, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Summer potatoes, carrots, pumpkins, sweet potatoes were also rated in mostly good condition. Blueberry harvest was nearly complete in some localities. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Orchards continued to make good progress harvesting peaches. Crop condition was rated as mostly good, although some producers have reported minor pest, disease problems. Apples were rated in mostly good condition with some producers beginning to harvest early varieties.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Scattered summer thunderstorms continued over the state throughout the first half of the week, then dry, warmer readings were noted as high pressure aloft temporarily blocked the feed of moisture. Mountain stations, several areas across the east central plains recorded over an inch of fresh moisture, had cooler temperatures averaging several degrees below normal. Most other districts saw only light rain totals, except the middle Rio Grande Valley which experienced several afternoons with soaking, heavy storms. Major activities during the week included: Irrigating, fertilizing, disking as well as harvesting of silage, vegetables, chile, melons. Alfalfa harvest was delayed due to scattered showers as the 59% 5th cutting neared complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to good condition with 33% opening bolls, 27% matured. Irrigated sorghum looks good, but the dryland continues to struggle with 64% of the total crop headed, 9% turning color. Chile was reported in fair to excellent condition with 35% of the green chile crop harvested. Onion harvest was nearing completion by weeks end. Planting of the lettuce crop was nearing the midway point, was in fair to excellent condition. Cattle, sheep feeds were reported mostly fair to good last week as ranchers continued to haul water. Pasture feeds began to show signs of improvement following recent rains. Pasture, range feed 13% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 5.9. Moderate temperatures, light rainfall most areas. Topsoil 38% very short, 44% short, 18% adequate. Rains too late to improve corn, dry bean yield prospects. Pasture feed 44% very poor, 37% poor, 18% fair, 1% good. Milk cows continued under stress. Hay 35% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Grass hays dormant. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting; 48% 3rd - cutting. Clover-timothy 86% 2nd -cutting; 28% 3rd -cutting. Corn 23% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Ear development poor; kernals not filling out. Winter wheat harvest virtually complete. Oats 78% harvested. Soybeans 26% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Sweet corn yields 40-60% of normal. Cabbage, beet harvested continued; average yields, quality. Peaches sizing despite dry conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Temperatures were slightly above normal for most of state, but the big story was the significant rainfall. Nearly the entire State benefitted from weekend rains with additional precipitation coming to many areas at the end of the week. Reflective of the widespread rains, previously slumping soil moisture levels rebounded dramatically to their current rating of 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Only modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest, burley tobacco harvest is just beginning. Good progress was made in corn for silage harvest with grain harvest getting underway soon. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton fields. Minor gains were made baling hay. Fruit growers edged closer to completion of the peach harvest with apple harvest now fully underway.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Producers made excellent progress on small grain harvest as dry, sunny conditions prevailed over the week. Durum wheat 90% turning, 90% 2000, 76% avg.; 19% combined, 22% 2000, 16% avg. Canola 95% turning, 100% 2000, 86% avg.; 77% swathed, 89% 2000, 58% avg.; 25% combined, 26% 2000, 14% avg. Dry edible beans 94% podding, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 59% fully podded, 81% 2000, 79% avg.; 23% lower leaves yellowing, 46% 2000, 45% avg.; 8% mature leaves dropping, 18% 2000, 18% avg. Potatoes 9% vines killed, 13% 2000, 12% avg. Flaxseed 85% turning, 86% 2000, 71% avg.; 10% combined, 12% 2000, 9% avg. Sunflower 97% blooming, 96% 2000, 92% avg.; 14% ray flowers dried/dropped, 20% 2000, 15% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Durum wheat 6% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflower 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Hay 92% of normal. Stockwater 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa 81% 2nd cutting alfalfa complete while other hay was 87% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 97% 2nd cutting, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 49% 3rd cutting, 59% 2000, 44% avg. 3% 4th cutting, 3% 2000. Corn 23%, dented 23% 2000, 16% avg.; 3% harvested for silage, 2% 2000, 2% avg.; 73% in dough stage, 77% 2000, 57% avg. Cucumbers 62% harvested, 69% 2000. Other hay 89% 2nd cutting, 88% 2000, 85% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 26% 2000, 20% avg. Peaches 70%, 78% 2000. Potatoes 44% harvested, 31% 2000, 26% avg. Processing 5% tomatoes, 6% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 7% dropping leaves, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 94% setting pods , 87% 2000, 79% avg. Summer apples 79% harvested, 79% 2000, 80% avg. Tobacco 5% harvested, 16% 2000, 79% topped, 82% 2000. Corn 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Harvesting oats, plowing, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects, diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips, alfalfa fields, shearing Christmas trees, picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, cucumbers, potatoes, other vegetables, preparing, attending county, state fairs. Reported insects included soybean aphids, spittle bugs, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, and Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, and mares tail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Reporters mentioned that irrigated vegetables are in excellent condition, however vegetables with insufficient rainfall, no irrigation are beginning to show signs of damage. Livestock feeds are mostly in the fair to good range. Humidity, deer flies, face flies, horse flies, mosquitoes contributed to livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate. Wheat 36% seedbed prepared, 21% last week, 45% 2000, 36% avg. Rye 34% seedbed prepared, 28% last week, 45% 2000, 35% avg. Oats 26% seedbed prepared, 17% last week, 42% 2000, 26% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 86% dough, 82% last week, 87% 2000, 94% avg.; 30% mature, 24% last week, 35% 2000, 18% avg.; 10% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg; Sorghum 17% Mature, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 9% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg; Soybeans 21% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 82% blooming, 77% last week, 89% 2000, 90% avg.; 66% setting pods, 63% last week, 68% 2000, 71% avg.; 20% mature, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 10% harvested, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 93% setting pods, 82% last week, 89% 2000, 92% avg.; 7% mature, 2% last week, 3% 2000, 2% avg. Cotton 95% setting bolls, 83% last week, 93% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 92% 3rd cutting, 91% last week, 91% 2000, 89% avg.; 29% 4th cutting, 23% last week, 46% 2000, 26% avg. Other Hay 23% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 8% good,1% excellent; 54% 2nd cutting, 50% last week, 60% 2000, 36% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 90% last week, 93% 2000, 86% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle auctions reported above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds was down slightly from last week, averaged $91.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds was also down slightly from last week, averaged $86.30 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate. Subsoil 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate. Irrigation water supply 38% very short, 29% short, 33% adequate. Barley 68% harvested, 65% 2000, 57% avg. Spring wheat 87% harvested. Winter wheat 90% harvested, 86% 2000, 83% avg. Range, Pasture 22% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 16% good. Activities: Mid-Columbia basin small grain harvest winding down. Some Sherman County grain being destroyed or grazed. Gilliam County winter wheat yields averaging 20-30 bushels per acre, Umatilla County winter wheat down 25-30%. Mint, grain harvest began in Baker County, winter wheat harvested in Wallowa County. Malheur County irrigation water in short supply for sugarbeets, corn. Klamath Basin grain harvest began with yields below normal, quality fair to poor. Most Willamette Valley grain, seed crops harvested. Mint harvest continued, sugarbeet seed harvest began. Nurseries continued irrigating, summer maintenance. Greenhouses getting ready for fall starts

of vegetables, fall flowers. Some fall mums showing up in retail outlets. Easter lily growers prepared fields for bulb planting. Eastern Oregon potato, onion harvest in full swing. Klamath County potatoes 50% turned, 10% knocked down. Willamette Valley irrigated vegetables in good condition. Green bean, sweet corn harvest ongoing. Fresh vegetable crops in abundance; ample harvest of pumpkin, squash. Jackson, Josephine counties vegetable harvest continued with truck gardens doing very well. Summer pear harvest underway in lower, middle Hood River Valley, in Jackson County where pear packing houses opened during the week. Washington County pear harvest complete. Peaches ripe in Polk, Washington counties. Blackberry picking continued in Clackamas, Jackson, Josephine, Washington counties. Marion berry yields down in Marion County. Some pruning, training of raspberry, Marion berry fields in Clackamas County. Southern coastal cranberries began to show color. Due to dry conditions, pasture land lost to fires, supplemental feeding has become a necessity for some producers. Harney County ranchers preparing to bring cattle home early in response to major range fires. Despite these conditions, livestock in mostly fair to good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 44% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall plowing 7% complete, 10% 2000, 13% avg. Corn silk 93% complete, 84% 2000, 91% avg. Corn dough 62% complete, 60% 2000, 53% avg. Corn dent 21% complete, 17% 2000, 13% avg. Corn crop condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Corn silage harvested 5% complete, 4% 2000, 6% avg. Oats ripe 92% complete, 85% 2000, 92% avg. Oats harvested 76% complete, 70% 2000, 75% avg. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco harvested 13% complete, 9% 2000, 13% avg. Potatoes harvested 18% complete, 18% 2000, 16% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 91% complete, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 57% complete, 52% 2000, 51% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 6% complete, 8% 2000, 10% avg. Timothy clover second cutting 59% complete, 56% 2000, 58% average. Peach crop harvested 61% complete, 73% 2000, 59% avg. Apple crop harvested 21% complete, 19% 2000, 20% avg. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Grape crop harvested 7% complete, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 42% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Activities include harvesting small grains, potatoes, fruit and vegetables; fixing fences; making hay and haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; spreading lime and fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops and trimming brush.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 87% headed, 86% 2000, 87% avg.; 70% turned color, 64% 2000, 70% avg.; 28% matured, 33% 2000, 37% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 2000, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 99% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 84% bolls set, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; 6% bolls opened, 6% 2000, 7% avg.; 8% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegged, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; 19% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 85% bloomed, 65% 2000, 76% avg.; 49% pods set, 42% 2000, 40% avg.; 5% turning color, 6% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Corn 99% doughed, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 83% matured, 85% 2000, 86% avg.; 17% harvested, 27% 2000, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% harvested, 2% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 17% fair, 80% good. Tobacco 68% harvested, 68% 2000, 68% avg.; 13% stalks destroyed, 22% 2000, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 85% harvested, 88% 2000, 93% avg.; 17% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 9% 2000, 10% avg.; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 99% harvested 100% 2000, 100% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Hay 84% harvested, 92% 2000, 91% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Corn silage 2% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum silage 3% harvested, 10% 2000, 3% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent, 92% blooming, 95% 2000, 88% avg. Sunflower ray flowers 35% dry, 31% 2000, 26% avg.; 10% bracts yellow, 15% 2000, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 90% 2nd cutting harvested, 90% 2000, 86% avg.; 43% 3rd cutting harvested, 41% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 90% harvested, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 3% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Cooler temperatures across the state brought some relief to crops, livestock, but producers still wait for moisture to help with row crop maturity. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of small grains, cutting alfalfa, spraying for insects.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 86% topped, 84% 1999, 76% avg. 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 28% harvested, 32% 1999, 24% avg. Dark air-cured 32% harvested, 30% 1999, 25% avg. Dark fire-cured 38% harvested, 28% 1999, 26% avg. Corn silage 46% harvested, 54% 1999, 37% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. More normal weather conditions returned to the state last week, compared to the previous week with all the rain brought about by tropical storm Barry. Rainfall amounts were below normal all across the state last week, while temperatures for the most part were less than normal or slightly above. Farm activities last week included: Slage harvesting, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, spraying insecticides. As of Sunday, all crops were developing at a pace ahead of the five-year average. Pastures were replenished as a result of rain last week and experienced good growth. Some second and third cuttings of hay were being made, as weather permitted.

TEXAS: Rain showers, cooler temperatures associated with a slow moving cool front crossed areas of the Plains, Edwards Plateau and Central state during the week. Most showers, storms were isolated, not very widespread however, some storms were heavy with accumulations of two to four inches were received in some locations. In areas where the rains were the heaviest, some benefit to remaining dryland crops, pastures was expected. In general these rains were mostly too little, too late to help many of the failing crops. Harvest of some crops was postponed briefly as a result of the rains, however the additional moisture aided many producers in land preparation activities. Elsewhere, temperatures remained high, drought conditions remained in effect. In areas where showers missed, crops continued to suffer, further abandonment remained likely for many growers. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to expand across the state, herd reduction increased as hay supplies were depleting, the costs to buy more was increasing. Little to no runoff was realized with the rains, water available for livestock continued to decline. Hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Isolated range fires continued to consume some remaining pastures, grasshoppers remained a further menace in some areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Spotty rain showers improved conditions for land preparation in some locations across the state however, preparation for planting remained slow in the drier locations. Corn: Harvest was winding down in central, southern areas, but continued in northern areas. Hot, dry conditions continued to accelerate maturity in remaining corn across the state. Corn 67%of normal, 81% 2000, 58% mature, 58% 2000, 58% avg.; 49% harvest, 49% 2000, 44% avg. Cotton: Harvest continued in southern areas, preparation for harvest moved ahead in central locations. Recent rains were able to benefit some of the irrigated cotton as well as some dryland cotton that had been holding-on in need of moisture. Abandonment of dryland fields continued in some locations after weeks of hot, dry conditions. Progress in irrigated cotton remained fair to good as the crop matures. Cotton 46% of normal, 62% 2000, 95% setting bolls, 93% 2000, 95% avg.; 12% harvested, 10% 2000, 9% avg. Sorghum: Recent rains helped to improved some the later planted sorghum that was in desperate need of moisture. Harvest was virtually complete in southern, central areas but continued in northern areas where the crop was maturing rapidly. In drier areas, remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed. Some sorghum fields were being grazed to salvage some the acres that were not going to make a good grain crop. Preparations for fall planting was underway in some southern locations. Sorghum 43% normal,56% 2000, 57% mature, 59% 2000, 54% avg.; 52% harvested, 54 % 2000, 48% avg. Peanuts: Harvest was ongoing in some southern locations. Stress continued for most of the peanut crop however, dryland acres were suffering the most,

abandonment continued in isolated locations. Irrigated fields made fair progress across the state. Peanut 60% normal 62% 2000, 97% pegging, 97% 2000, 93% avg. Rice: Harvest continued to make good progress. Yields remained mostly favorable. Rice 87% of normal, 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to some central locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair 39% 2000, 32% avg. Sunflower 20% harvest, 2% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained low. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Irrigation of remaining cucumbers continued, planting of fall cabbage remained active. In East state harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Sweet potatoes were suffering from lack of adequate moisture in some locations, land preparation moved ahead. In the High Plains good progress was continued on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Good nut development continued in irrigated locations however, dryland pecan orchards were suffering with some nut drop reported due to continued dry conditions. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to decline with the presence of high temperatures, inadequate rainfall. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued, was heavy in some areas. In other locations hauling water to livestock remained necessary as stock ponds continued to dry up. Haying operations continued where possible however, were mostly stalled across the state as dry weather continued. Grasshopper problems where still being reported in some areas as they continue to damage pastures, some remaining crops.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 23% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. Pasture, range feed 9% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 30% good. Irrigation water supplies 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 50% adequate. Winter wheat 88% harvested, 91% 2000, 81% avg. Spring wheat 63% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% avg. Barley 75% harvested for grain, 86% 2000, 77% avg. Oats 47% harvested for grain, 57% 2000, 54% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent, 94% silked, 83% 2000, 85% avg.; 29% dough, 22% 2000, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 36% 3rd cutting, 39% 2000, 31 % avg. Onions 28% harvested. Peaches 28% picked, 29% 2000, 36% avg. Weather has continued to be hot, dry, but some areas have received much needed rain that has improved soil moisture, range feeds. Harvest of melons, sweet corn, as well as alfalfa, small grains, fruits are the major farm activities for the state. One county reports a considerable amount of frost damage on small grains that have been harvested. Some areas intend to reduce fall planting of alfalfa because irrigation water will be cut off in early September. Other areas are already running out of irrigation water.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Corn for grain 3% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent, 72% dough, 65% 2000, 62% 5-yr avg.;47% dent, 39% 2000, 36% 5-yr avg.; 18% mature, 18% 2000, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage 7% harvested, 6% 2000, 9% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good 10% excellent. Soybeans 75% blooming, 78% 2000, 71% 5-yr.; 47% setting pods, 51% 2000, 45% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent, 33% harvested, 27% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 7% poor, 17% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent, 10% harvested, 7% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Dark-fire tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent, 35% harvested, 30% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 6% fair, 94% good, 30% harvested, 46% 2000, 18% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 7% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 8% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 22% excellent, 5% bolls opening, 1% s000, 16% 5-yr avg. Apples 13% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent, 87% harvested, 94% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Peaches 13% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 76% harvested, 80% 2000, 68% 5-yr avg. Welcomed showers fell throughout the Commonwealth, bringing an increase in top soil moisture, improvements in most crops, pastures. Vegetable, tobacco harvesting is in full swing. Other farm activities included: Attending field days, crop meetings, scouting crops for insects, diseases, getting ready for fall harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 53% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 59% short, 21% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 104° in Hanford and Omak. The lowest temperature statewide was 41° in the Deer Park area. Hot, dry conditions continued across Eastern state, enabled wheat harvest to be ahead of schedule. Lack of precipitation had producers concerned about adequate seed zone moisture for fall wheat seeding. Winter wheat 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; 83% harvested. Spring wheat 5% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 36% good; 59% harvested. Barley 3% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 28% good; 46% harvested. Potato vine killing occupied many producers time as harvest started to pick up. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 19% harvested. Second cutting hay, silage harvest were winding down, with third cutting in full swing. Alfalfa hay 99% 2nd cutting harvest,63% 3rd cutting. Grazing conditions continued to be poor with producers concerned about irrigation supplies, fire damage. Range, pasture feeds deteriorated due to hot, dry weather with 15% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair, and 5% good. Harvest of Ginger gold, Early Gold apple varieties was nearly complete as early Gala harvest was getting underway. Blueberry growers reported some damage from deer browsing, that additional heat units have helped ripen this years crop. Bartlett pear, peach, nectarine harvests continued. Sweet corn, carrot, green pea harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 17% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Limited rainfall throughout the state enabled farmers to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. Hay 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay 65% 2nd cut, 65% 2000, 65% 5-yr avg.; 18% 3rd cut, 13% 2000, 16% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent, 95% silked, 90% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg.; 35% doughing, 37% 2000, 50% 5-yr avg.; 5% dent, 12% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Oats 90% harvested, 88% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent; 85% blooming, 89% 2000, 90% 5-yr avg.; 57% podding, 39% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good; 40% topped, 80% 2000, 66% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Hay making, hauling hay bales, clipping pastures, harvesting wheat, oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting peaches, attending state fair.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 22% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus.. Many areas of the state received a good, soaking rain last week, but reporters are wondering if the rain came in time to help the corn and soybean crops. Some feel that the rains will help, especially the soybean crop. Others feel they came too late to do much good. Reports of crop conditions vary widely, even within the same county. Almost all reporters agree that the date of first frost will be crucial this year, the later the better. While reporters could not agree whether the rain would help the crops, all agreed that the cooler, less humid weather last week was beneficial to the state's livestock. Potato harvest is underway; a couple reports were not optimistic about yields, although a Wood County reporter felt potato yield would be fairly good in his area.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 40% very short, 48% short, 12% adequate. Barley 91% mature, 92% 2000, 82% avg.; 70% harvested, 56% 2000, 52% avg. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 47% good 1% excellent, 91% mature, 91% 2000, 78% avg.; 69% harvested, 58% 2000, 42% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent, 77% mature, 71% 2000, 70% avg.;56% harvested, 51% 2000, 37% avg. Sugar beet 6% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent, 90% silked, 94% 2000, 96% avg.; 73% milk, 78% 2000, 78% avg.; 29% dough, 36% 2000, 41% avg. Dry beans 11% very poor, 8% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent, 88% setting pods, 80% 2000, 89% avg.; 41% leaves turning color, 21% 2000, 25% avg.; 1% windrowed, 4% 2000, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 77% 2nd cutting, 72% 2000, 56% avg. Other hay 92% harvested, 94% 2000, 83% avg. Range, pasture feed 27% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Livestock water 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Fire danger remains extremely high in much of state.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 12 - 18, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Scattered showers benefited filling summer crops in western and southeastern Europe, while welcomed drier weather in northeastern Europe spurred winter grain harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN: Continued unseasonably warm, dry weather favored rapid winter and spring grain harvesting in Ukraine and most of Russia, but worsened conditions for filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Scattered showers favored filling spring grains in Russia, while several days of warm, dry weather promoted crop maturation and aided early harvest activities in Kazakstan.

SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, dry weather continued to reduce wheat disease concerns, while widespread rain again boosted topsoil moisture for germinating winter wheat in central Argentina.

AUSTRALIA: Beneficial rain aided greening winter crops in Western Australia and sections of the southeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Showers benefited rice throughout Indochina and the Philippines while also causing localized flooding.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active in central and northern India, but declined further in the south, limiting moisture for summer crop development.

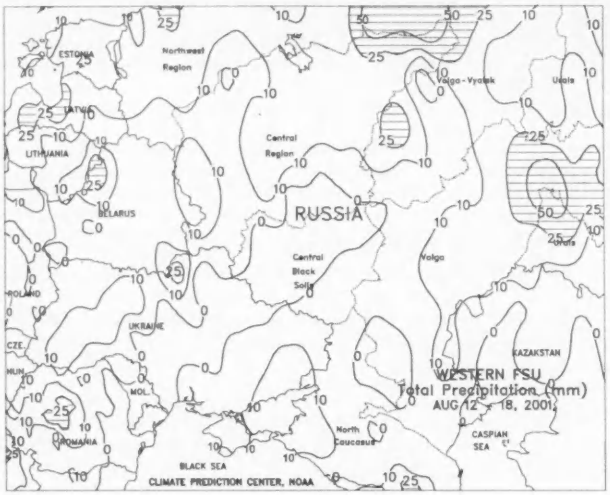
EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, late-week rain brought localized relief to filling summer crops, while heavy showers returned to the central Korean Peninsula.

MEXICO: Early-week showers increased moisture supplies for summer crops across the main corn belt.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather hastened maturation of Prairie spring crops, while in eastern Canada, showers brought localized drought relief.

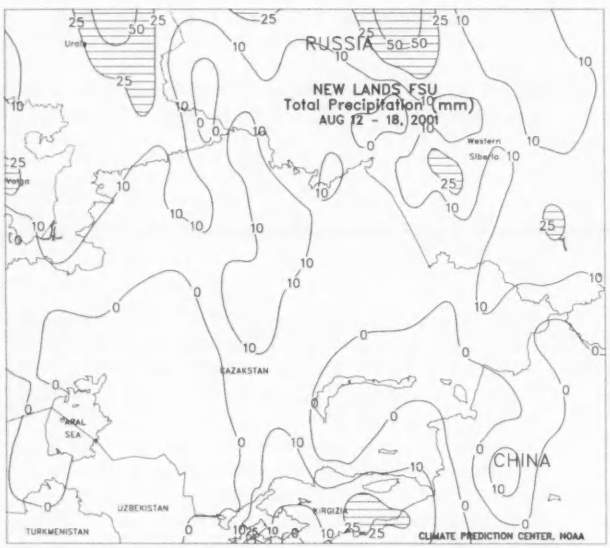
EUROPE

In England, France, the Benelux countries, and northern Spain, scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally near 50 mm) maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for filling corn and sunflowers. Although showers caused some delays, winter grain harvesting likely progressed in northern areas. In England, winter wheat and barley harvesting is reportedly 10 and 80 percent complete, respectively. Similarly, scattered showers (5-17 mm, locally near 35 mm) benefited filling summer crops in Sweden, Denmark, Germany, and northern Italy. In northern areas, winter grain harvesting delays were likely minor. In southern Europe, dry weather continued to reduce moisture supplies in southern Spain and southern Italy. While showers (5-35 mm) early in the week favored filling corn and sunflowers in Serbia, western Romania, western Bulgaria, and Greece, dry weather maintained stress on immature summer crops in eastern Romania and eastern Bulgaria throughout the week. In contrast, welcomed drier weather (less than 10 mm most areas) in northeastern Europe spurred winter grain harvesting in Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia. Moisture supplies remained adequate, however, for summer crop development. Temperatures in northern and central Europe averaged about 2 to 4 degrees C above normal and were seasonably warm in southern Europe.



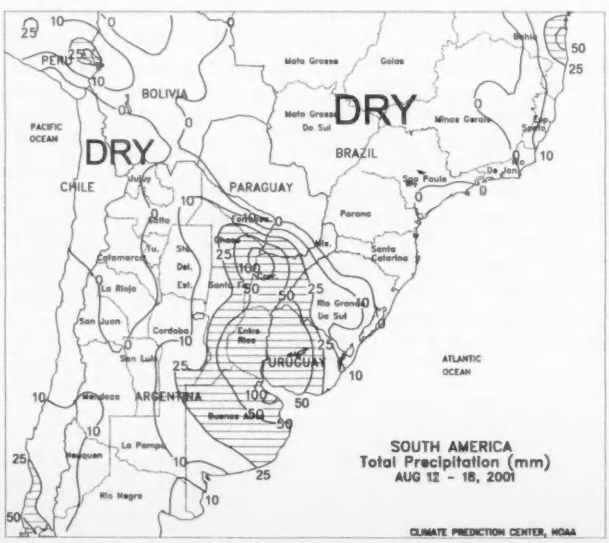
FSU-WESTERN

Unseasonably warm, dry weather persisted over the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region), further reducing prospects for filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets. On many days, maximum temperatures ranged from the low to middle 30s degrees C in these areas. While unfavorable for developing summer crops, these hot, dry weather conditions have lasted since early July, aiding rapid small grain (winter wheat, barley, oats, rye, etc.) dry down and harvesting. Reports from Ukraine as of August 13 indicated that the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 90 percent completed, compared with about 85 percent last year. Reports from Russia as of August 16 indicated that the grain harvest was about 35 percent completed. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) in northern Russia caused only brief delays in harvesting and provided topsoil moisture for planting the 2002 winter grain crop. Elsewhere, generally dry weather favored harvest activities in Belarus, while light to moderate showers (10-25 mm or more) in the Baltics may have caused some interruptions in harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in most areas, accelerating summer crop development.



FSU-NEW LANDS

Unseasonably warm weather (weekly temperatures averaging 2 to 4 degrees C above normal) prevailed over primary spring grain-producing areas in Russia and Kazakstan, promoting crop development. In Russia, the mild weather pattern was accompanied by scattered showers and thunderstorms (2 to 48 mm) from the northern Urals eastward through Siberia, favoring spring grains in the filling stage. Several days of dry weather prevailed in primary spring wheat- and barley-producing areas of north-central Kazakstan, promoting crop maturation. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, unseasonably cool weather slowed boll maturation, but lessened demands on limited irrigation reserves.

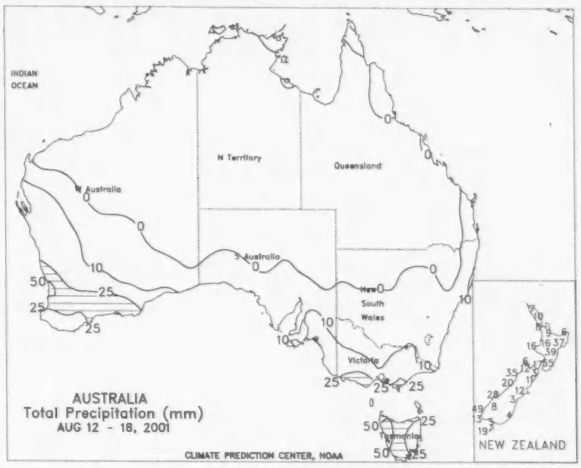


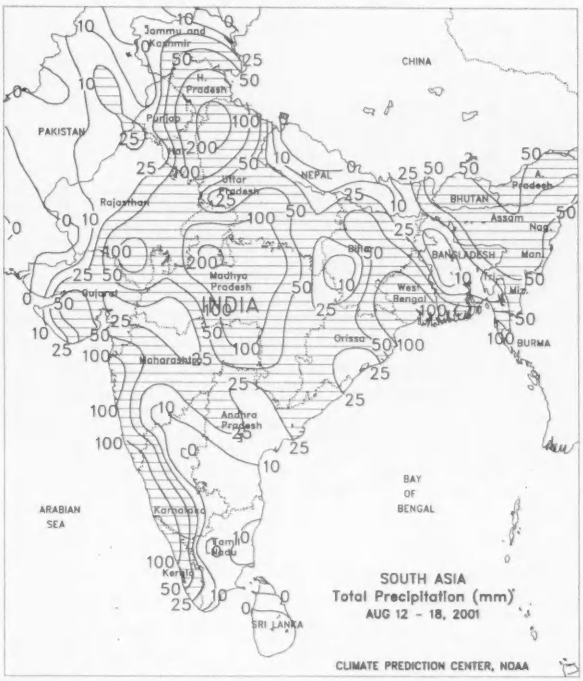
SOUTH AMERICA

Dry weather continued across southern Brazil, reducing potential wheat disease concerns. The dry weather reduced soil moisture, but supplies remained adequate for reproductive to filling winter wheat. West of the main winter wheat belt, moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) was recorded in western Rio Grande do Sul. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather continued to aid coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting across Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-50 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, widespread rain (10-50 mm or more) covered the main wheat-producing areas, increasing topsoil moisture for germinating to vegetative winter wheat. The heaviest rain fell from northeastern Buenos Aires through Entre Rios to Corrientes. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and 2 to 5 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 10, winter wheat was 88 percent planted nationwide, compared with 95 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 78 percent planted, compared with 92 percent at this time last year. Light to moderate rain (10-25 mm) fell across central Chile, favoring winter grains.

AUSTRALIA

Beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) continued across the winter grain belt of Western Australia. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal, aiding vegetative development, with localized frost limited to outlying crop areas. Farther east, scattered showers (5-10 mm or more) continued over Victoria and neighboring sections of South Australia, but dry weather persisted elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal throughout the eastern winter crop areas, fostering vegetative growth and development. Additional rain will be needed soon in the more northerly growing areas (Queensland and northern New South Wales) as crops approach reproductive phases of development. Mostly dry weather along the eastern coast favored sugarcane harvesting. In New Zealand, moderate rain (15-25 mm or more) benefited agricultural districts in central and eastern North Island, but rainfall was mostly light elsewhere.





SOUTH ASIA

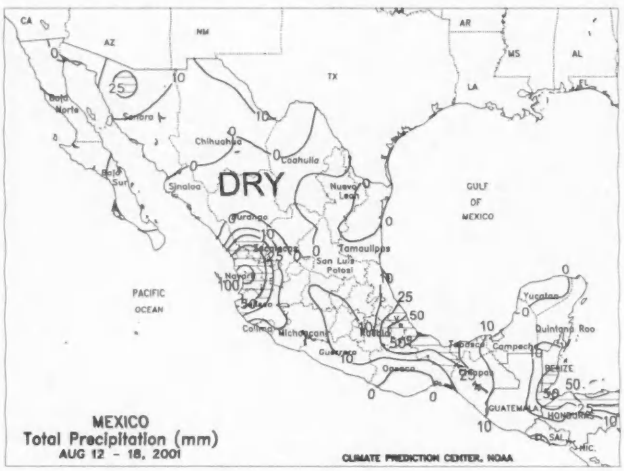
Monsoon shower activity intensified over central and northern India, resulting in heavy rain (50-200 mm or more) and additional localized flooding in primary oilseed, cotton, and rice areas. Moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued in oilseed and cotton areas of west-central India (Gujarat, Rajasthan, western Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra), benefiting reproductive to filling summer crops. However, the drying trend continued over India's southern interior, with highs in the middle to upper 30s degrees C, increasing moisture demands of oilseeds and cotton. Drier weather also continued over Pakistan, helping to alleviate flooding and aiding late-season development of cotton and rice. In the east, moderate showers (25-50 mm or more) continued across major rice areas, keeping crops well watered. The southwest monsoon, which has been very active in northern growing areas this season, typically withdraws from the northwest during September.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

In Thailand, heavy showers (50-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, but caused localized flooding. Light, scattered showers (1-50 mm) did not significantly slow corn harvesting in central Thailand. Showers (25-100 mm) in northern and southern Vietnam increased moisture supplies for 10th month rice, but slowed early harvesting of summer-autumn rice in the south. In the Philippines, heavy showers (25-100 mm, locally more) boosted moisture supplies for main-season rice, while slowing corn harvesting and causing localized flooding. Seasonably dry weather continued across Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies were adequate for irrigated crops.

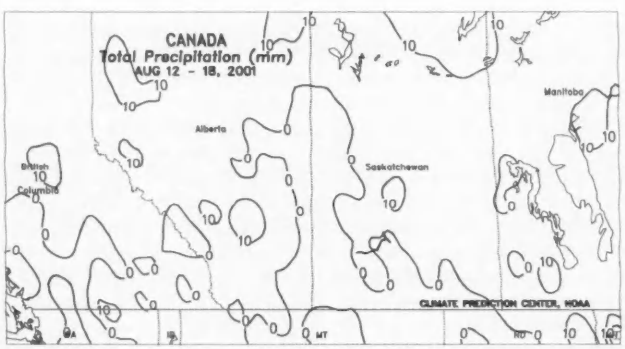
EASTERN ASIA

In the North China Plain, late-week showers (10-50 mm or more) brought some relief to western growing areas, although pockets of unfavorable dryness continued elsewhere, including Shandong. Nearly 2 consecutive weeks of mostly dry weather had reduced soil moisture for filling summer crops and general irrigation supplies throughout the region, which typically averages 30 to 35 mm of rainfall per week during early August. In Manchuria, mostly dry weather also prevailed in Heilongjiang and Jilin, but soil moisture remained adequate. Light to moderate rain (5-30 mm) fell across Liaoning, increasing soil moisture for summer crops. Across the Yangtze Valley, drier weather (5-25 mm) eased local wetness after last week's beneficial rain. In southern China, showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for sugarcane and late double-crop rice development. In southern North Korea and northern South Korea, heavy showers (25-75 mm or more) returned to the region, causing additional flooding. Somewhat drier weather (10-30 mm) was reported in northwestern North Korea and southern South Korea. Mostly dry weather favored filling rice across Japan. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal in Manchuria and 1 to 2 degrees C below normal across central and southern China. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Japan.



MEXICO

Early-week showers (5-25 mm) fell across the main corn belt, maintaining mostly adequate soil moisture. Heavier showers (25-50 mm) were reported in southern Veracruz, favoring corn, coffee, and sugarcane, but drier weather prevailed in the northern sections of the state. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-30 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures, while northeastern Mexico was dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across most of northern and central Mexico. In Central America, showers (20-100 mm) fell across the north coast of Honduras, extreme eastern Guatemala, and southern Belize. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the highlands.



CANADA

Dry, warmer-than-normal weather continued to dominate the western Prairies, hastening spring crop maturation and aiding crop drydown and early harvests. Highs reached the middle to high 30s degrees C over a broad area of the southwest. Mostly dry weather also benefited maturing grains and oilseeds in the eastern Prairies, but temperatures were near to below normal, with patchy frost possible in outlying growing areas. Across the Prairies, the first autumn freeze typically occurs in late August or early September. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) brought localized relief to filling corn and soybeans recently stressed by heat and dryness. The best concentration of beneficial rainfall was recorded in the southern growing areas of Ontario, with drier conditions persisting in Quebec. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal, but highs were generally at or below the 30 degrees C mark, reducing crop moisture demands and the potential for heat stress.

ENSO Update: La Niña Fades

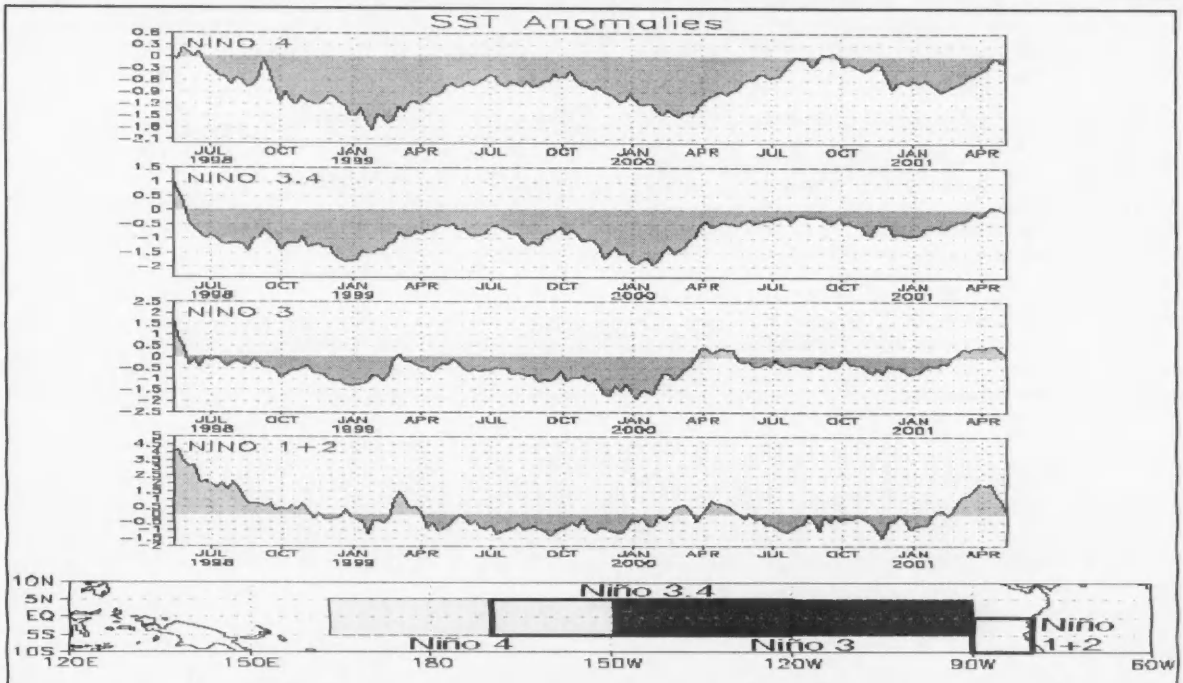


Figure 1. Weekly values of the sea surface temperature anomalies (°C) for the standard Niño regions in the equatorial Pacific.

Sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies continued to increase in the central equatorial Pacific during July 2001. Since February 2001, SSTs and SST anomalies have steadily increased in the central equatorial Pacific Niño 4 region (Fig. 1) rising to their highest levels since the 1997-98 warm (El Niño) episode. By late July, equatorial SST anomalies between 0.5°C and 1°C were observed between 165°E and 135°W.

Over the past 2 years, there has been a gradual expansion of the area of positive equatorial subsurface temperature anomalies into the central Pacific and a gradual decrease in the strength and areal extent of the negative subsurface temperature anomalies in the eastern Pacific. This evolution is consistent with the decay of the subsurface thermal structure that characterizes the mature phase of cold episodes and the development of conditions usually found just prior to warm episodes. Accompanying this evolution has been a gradual transition from negative to positive SST anomalies between 160°E and 130°W.

Positive SST anomalies are likely to continue in the equatorial Pacific during the remainder of 2001 and into the first half of 2002. This assessment is consistent with most coupled model and statistical model predictions that indicate warmer-than-normal oceanic conditions through early 2002. The impacts that this warming will have on global temperature and precipitation patterns depend to a large degree on its intensity. At the moment, there is considerable spread in the predicted SST anomalies, with most predictions indicating a weak or moderate warm episode (El Niño) by the end of 2001 and the beginning of 2002.

Weekly updates for SST, 850-hPa wind, OLR and the equatorial subsurface temperature structure are available on the Climate Prediction Center homepage at: *http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov*. Forecasts for the evolution of El Niño/La Niña are updated monthly in CPC's Climate Diagnostics Bulletin Forecast Forum. This ENSO Diagnostic Discussion, which replaces the ENSO Advisories, will appear regularly around the 10th of each month on the CPC web site.

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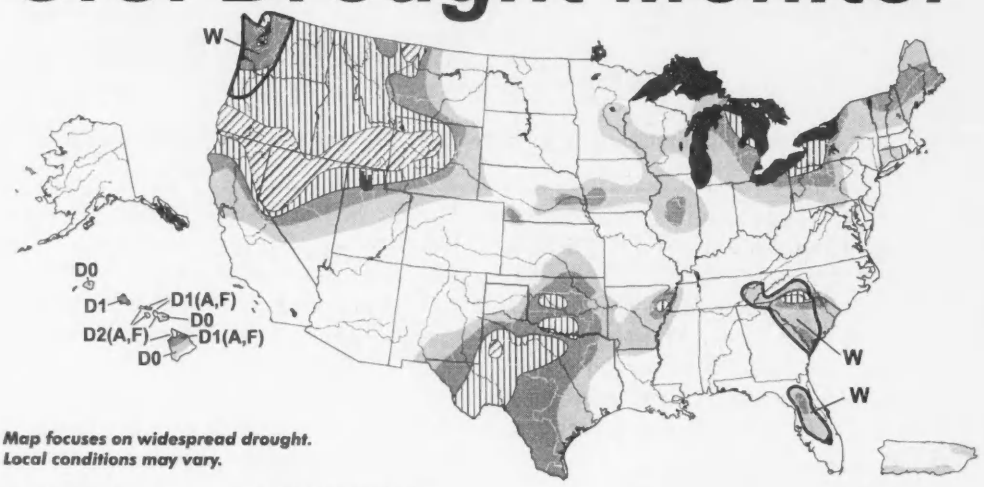
August 14, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

USDA | National Drought Mitigation Center

● ***Released Thursday, August 16, 2001*** ●
Author: ***David Miskus, NOAA/CPC/JAWF***

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WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
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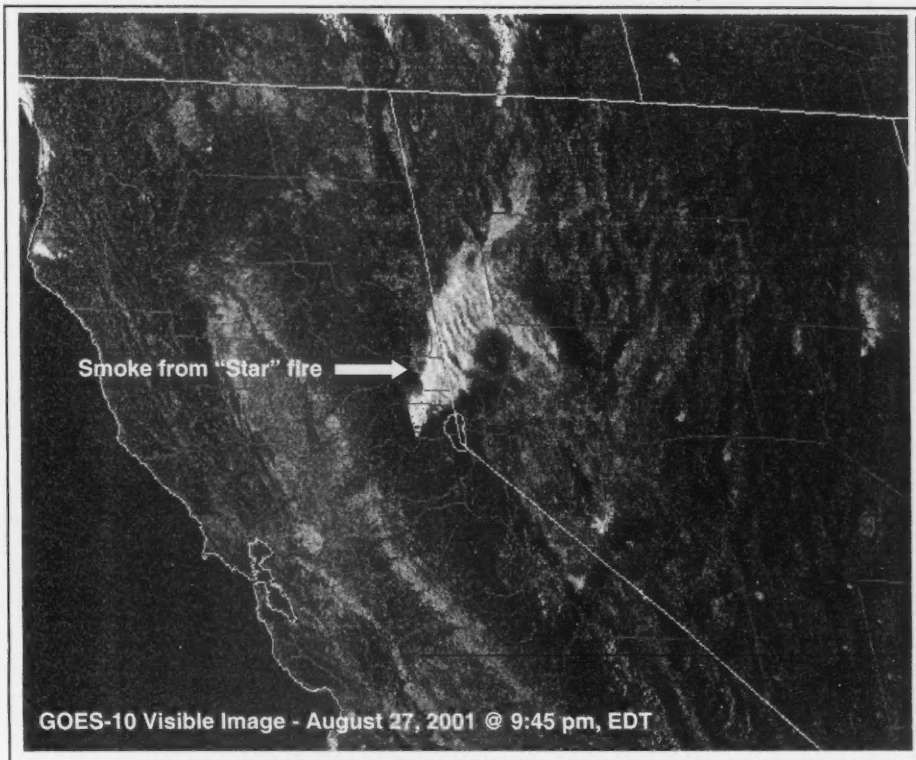

Thanks to cool and wet weather last week, most of the West saw a brief lull in their wildfire activity. This weekend, however, much warmer and drier conditions returned, exacerbating the fire danger. A new large fire ('Star') and its smoke plume near Georgetown, CA in the Eldorado National Forest was obvious on the 8/27 GOES-10 VIS satellite image at 0145 GMT (9:45 pm EDT, August 26). The smoke was thick enough to significantly darken the sky at Reno, NV. Nationally, over 1.3 million acres have burned during the first 26 days of August, with more than 1.187 million acres of this total (91.3%) occurring just in the northwestern quarter of the Nation alone (Northwest, northern California, and the Great Basin). On a state basis, Nevada and Oregon together have accounted for over 1 million acres burnt year-to-date. The last 2 years, however, have had far more acres charred through August 26, with over 6.0 (2000) and 4.13 million (1999), compared to a 10-year average of 2.921 million acres.

HIGHLIGHTS

August 19 - 25, 2001

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Beneficial rainfall and favorable (near-normal) temperatures continued across the **Corn Belt** for a second consecutive week. The rain, heaviest across the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, was highly beneficial for filling soybeans and late-planted corn. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms soaked portions of the **central and southern Plains**, aiding heat- and drought-stressed pastures and immature summer crops. Prior to the arrival of widespread showers, hot weather pushed weekly temperatures 1 to 7°F above normal. The rain, which totaled 4 inches or more in parts of **northeastern Kansas**, also boosted soil moisture in

(Continued on page 5)

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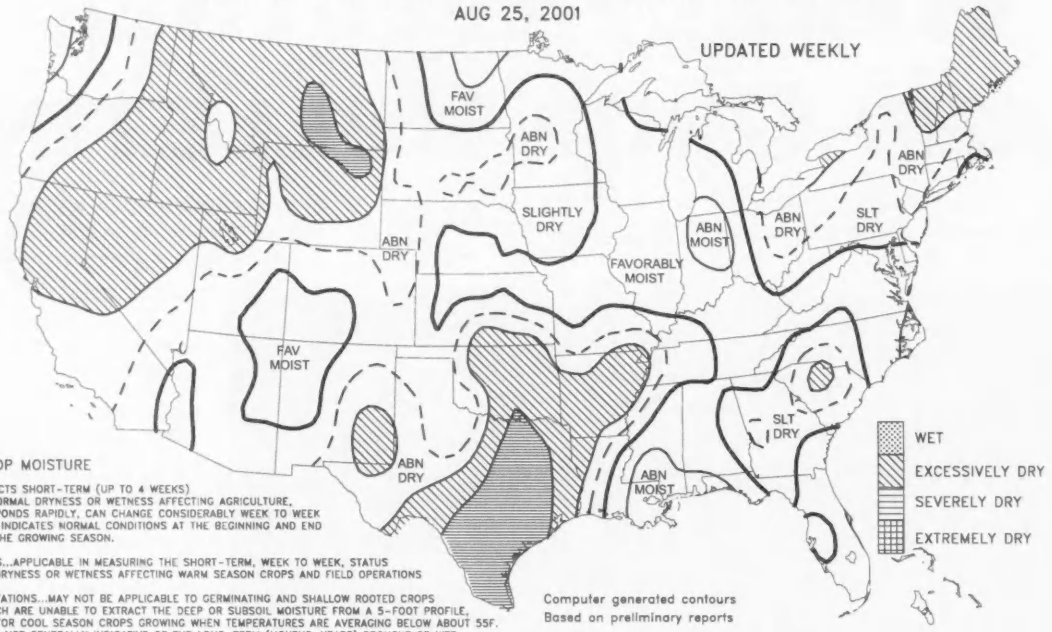
Crop Moisture

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

AUG 25, 2001



CROP MOISTURE

DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS

LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.

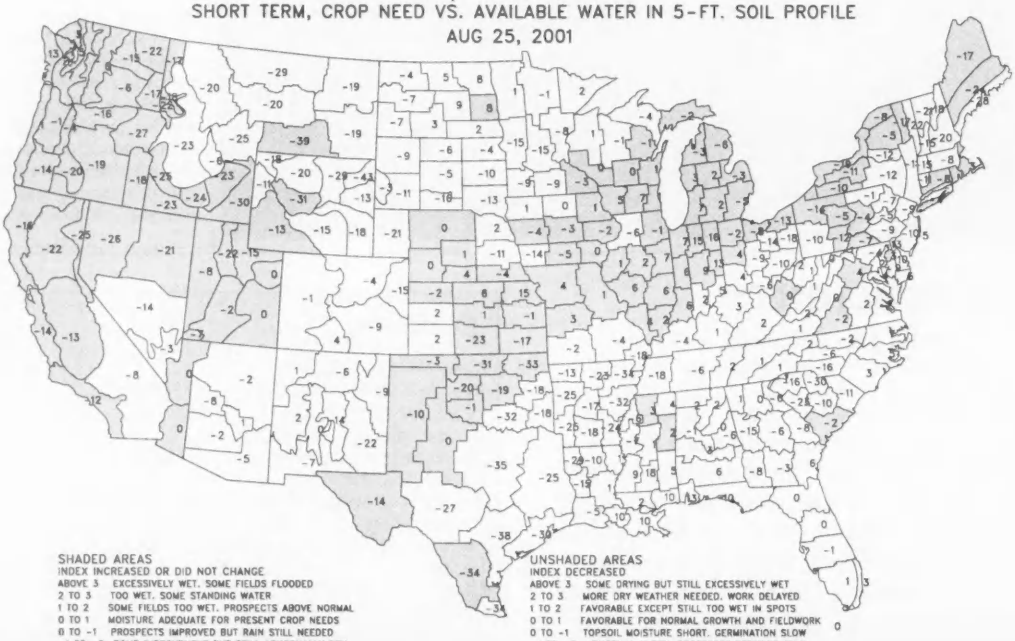
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE

AUG 25, 2001



SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY

UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel

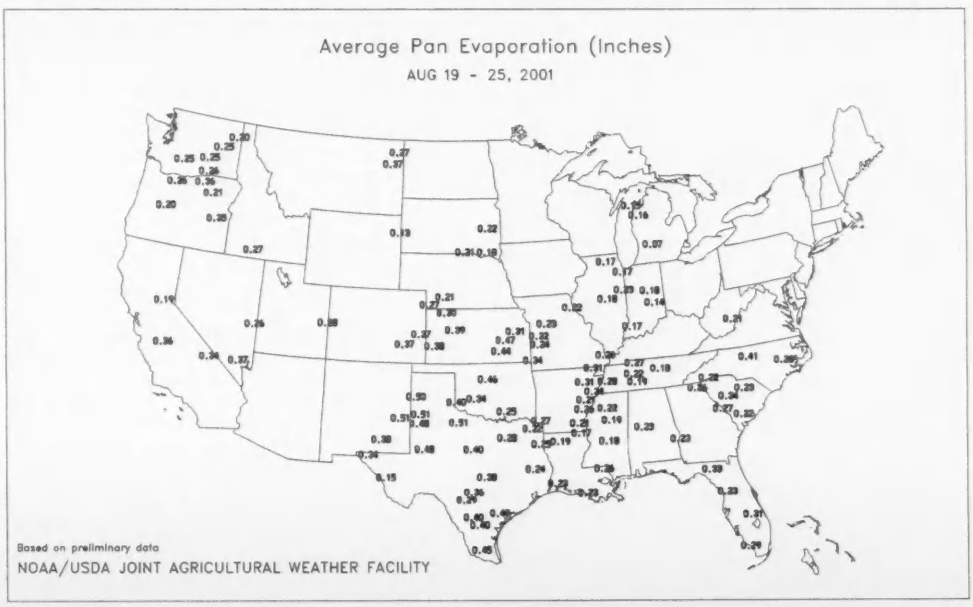
Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2001

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE [X]	92	72	96	68	82	4	1.13	0.57	1.13	5.99	56	31.22	88	–	–	5	0	1	1
	BELZONI [X]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	CLARKSDALE [X]	90	70	93	68	80	0	0.30	-0.26	0.15	8.65	83	–	–	–	–	4	0	2	0
	CLEVELAND [X]	90	70	96	65	80	-1	2.14	2.04	1.47	14.38	149	38.85	113	–	–	5	0	2	2
	GREENVILLE [X]	91	72	96	68	82	1	0.18	-0.18	0.18	8.92	95	36.78	108	–	–	5	0	1	0
	GREENWOOD [X]	89	70	94	66	80	-1	0.79	0.30	0.68	7.87	78	34.60	102	–	–	5	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S	92	70	95	67	81	–	0.01	–	0.01	12.69	–	37.82	–	87	80	5	0	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	91	72	94	68	82	–	0.01	–	0.01	8.34	–	32.29	–	–	–	5	0	1	0
	LYON	93	71	96	69	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	10.86	–	37.28	–	–	–	6	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD [X]	93	74	96	70	84	2	0.00	-0.36	0.00	8.49	82	33.41	95	–	–	6	0	0	0
	ONWARD	93	71	96	68	82	–	0.00	–	0.00	5.73	–	29.46	–	91	81	6	0	0	0
	ROLLING FORK [X]	93	71	98	69	82	1	0.14	-0.31	0.14	5.59	58	31.92	92	–	–	5	0	1	0
	SCOTT	94	71	97	68	83	–	0.00	–	0.00	3.90	–	–	–	–	–	7	0	0	0
	SIDON	93	69	102	64	81	–	0.55	–	0.42	8.39	–	29.21	–	–	–	5	0	2	0
	TUNICA [X]	93	72	97	68	83	4	0.00	-0.51	0.00	5.00	50	28.63	84	–	–	6	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	94	69	96	64	82	–	0.12	–	0.12	7.32	–	31.77	–	87	80	6	0	1	0
	VANCE	93	70	95	67	82	–	0.11	–	0.11	–	–	–	–	88	80	6	0	1	0
	VICKSBURG [X]	90	73	95	71	82	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	9.36	93	38.94	107	–	–	5	0	0	0
	YAZOO CITY [X]	90	71	95	68	81	-1	0.00	-0.66	0.00	8.35	83	39.01	106	–	–	5	0	0	0
	STONEVILLE *	92	71	96	68	82	2	0.12	-0.36	0.11	11.32	124	39.85	117	93	80	5	0	2	0
MO	CARDWELL	93	67	97	58	79	0	0.00	-0.42	0.00	5.48	53	22.59	67	90	77	5	0	0	0
	CHARLESTON	91	68	96	58	79	2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	9.53	85	20.89	63	91	78	4	0	1	0
	CLARKTON	93	68	97	59	80	1	0.00	-0.44	0.00	6.39	66	21.96	73	–	–	5	0	0	0
	DELTA	92	65	97	57	78	0	0.00	-0.65	0.00	9.31	87	21.04	62	91	79	5	0	0	0
	GLENNONVILLE	92	69	95	59	79	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	4.74	49	19.45	65	87	77	5	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #1	91	70	95	60	80	2	0.00	-0.62	0.00	6.71	63	22.55	68	94	79	5	0	0	0
	PORTAGEVILLE #2	92	70	96	59	81	3	0.01	-0.61	0.01	6.59	62	21.22	64	92	80	5	0	1	0
	STEELE	91	69	94	59	80	2	0.00	-0.54	0.00	6.15	55	26.45	77	94	83	5	0	0	0

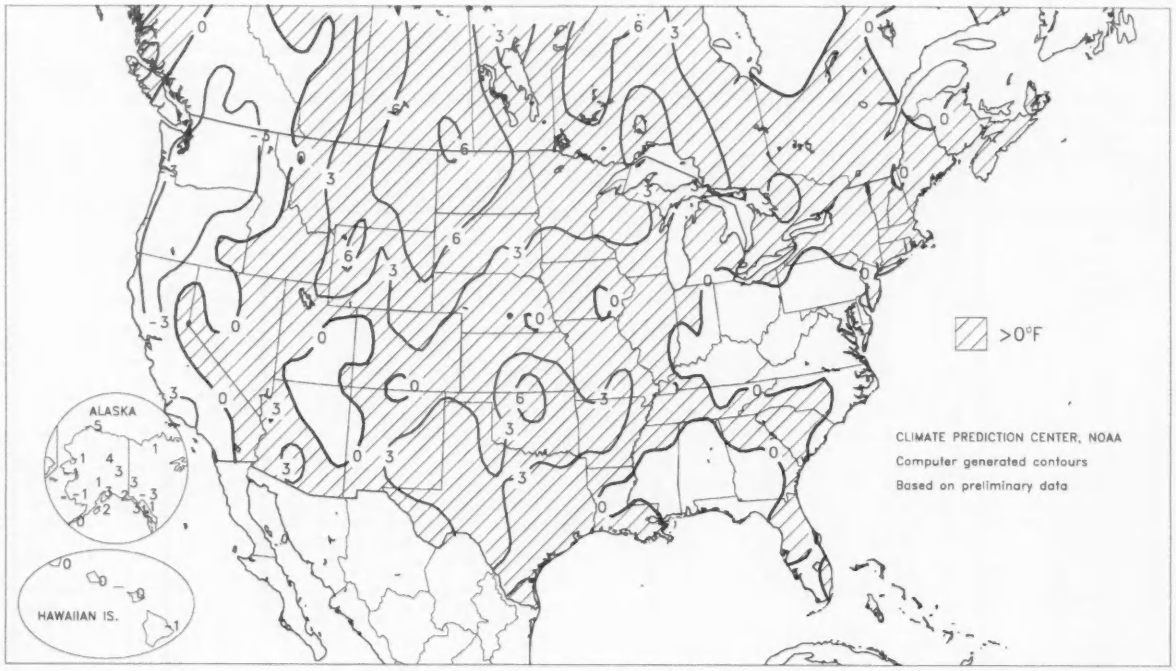
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Based on 1964-93 normals. [X] Based on 1961-90 normals.

Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary: Scattered showers fell early in the week. Temperatures were within 2°F of normal at most locations. Boll rot continues to be a concern in late-planted cotton. However, recently drier conditions allowed some cotton to dry out. Cotton defoliant applications began at some Delta locations. Some soybeans were still showing signs of pod rot in areas that received abundant precipitation. Pods were set on 100 percent (%) of the soybeans, with 50% turning color and 35% shedding leaves. Sorghum was 72% mature and 22% harvested. Rice was 97% headed, 55% mature, and 10% harvested. Corn for grain was 71% mature and 27% harvested.


Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)
AUG 19 - 25, 2001
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

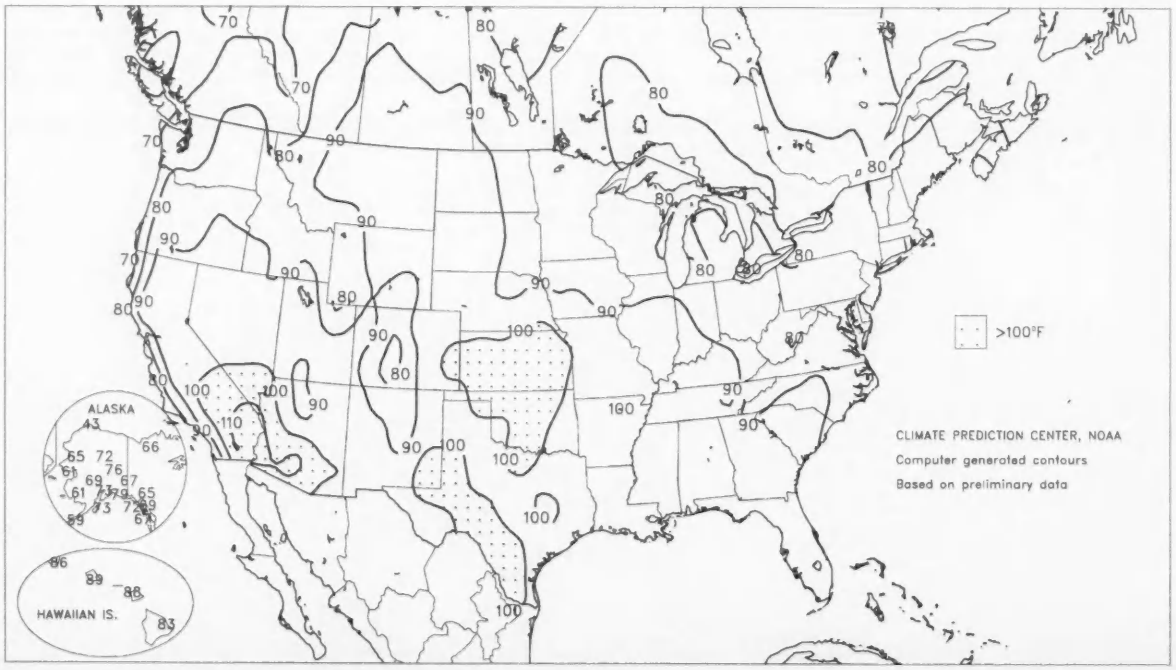
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2001

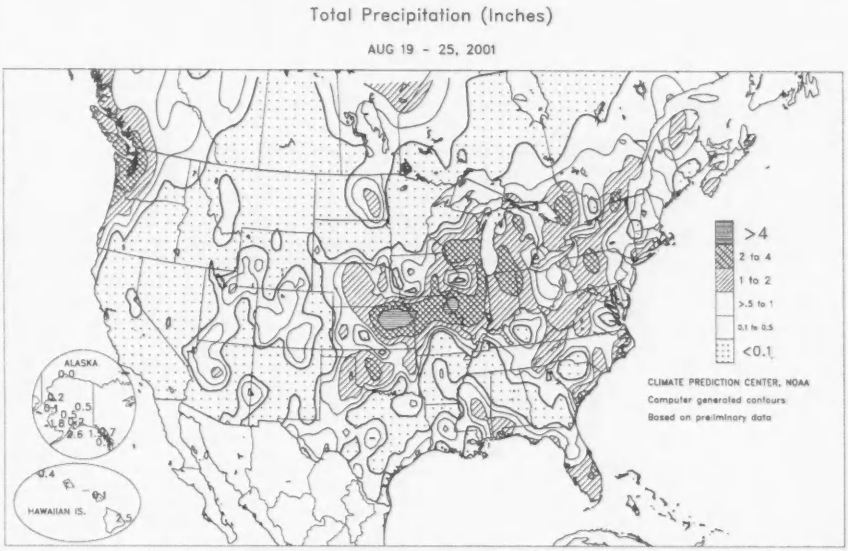


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 19 - 25, 2001



(Continued from front cover)
preparation for winter grain planting. Farther north, very warm (3 to 7°F above normal), mostly dry weather promoted rapid spring wheat and barley harvesting on the **northern Plains**. Across the **South**, warm, mostly dry weather favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. Significant shower activity was confined to **southern Florida**, where moisture on the fringe of Tropical Storm Chantal's circulation interacted with a stalled front. In the **West**, cool weather (as much as 6°F below normal) and widespread showers aided wildfire containment efforts in **Washington** and **western Oregon**. Dry weather persisted, however, in **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **northern Rockies**, further straining drought-reduced irrigation reserves and encouraging additional wildfire activity. Hot weather spread into the **Southwest** at week's end, the region's first round of extreme heat since early July.



During the early- to midweek period, hot weather briefly returned to the **Plains**, resulting in about a dozen daily-record highs. On August 20, record highs in **Kansas** included 107°F in **Pratt** and 106°F in **Wichita**. Two days later, **St. Louis, MO**, recorded 100°F, their highest reading since a maximum of 102°F on August 17, 2000. **Indianapolis, IN**, registered 92°F on August 22, tying with August 7 and 8 as their highest reading this year. Meanwhile relatively cool weather prevailed in the **Southeast** and **Northwest**. On August 20, **Meacham, OR**, posted a daily-record low of 29°F. A day later in the **Southeast**, record lows included 55°F in **Bristol, TN**, and 57°F in **Huntsville, AL**.

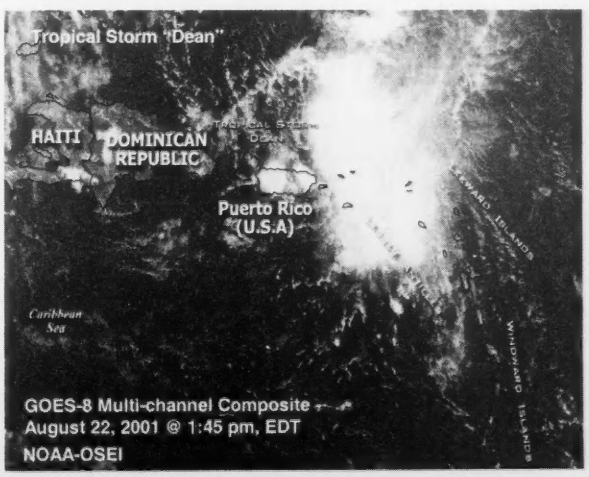
West of the Cascades, heavy rain accompanied the cool weather. Storm-total (August 21-23) precipitation in **western Washington** included 3.39 inches in **Quillayute** (aided by a daily-record total of 2.67 inches on Tuesday) and 2.01 inches in **Olympia** (from record totals of 0.77 inch on Tuesday and 1.24 inches on Wednesday). Isolated locations in the **northern Cascades** and on the west slopes of the **Olympic Mountains** netted more than 6 inches of rain. More than 2 inches of rain fell as far south as **northwestern Oregon**, where **Tillamook** received a daily-record total (2.20 inches) on August 22.

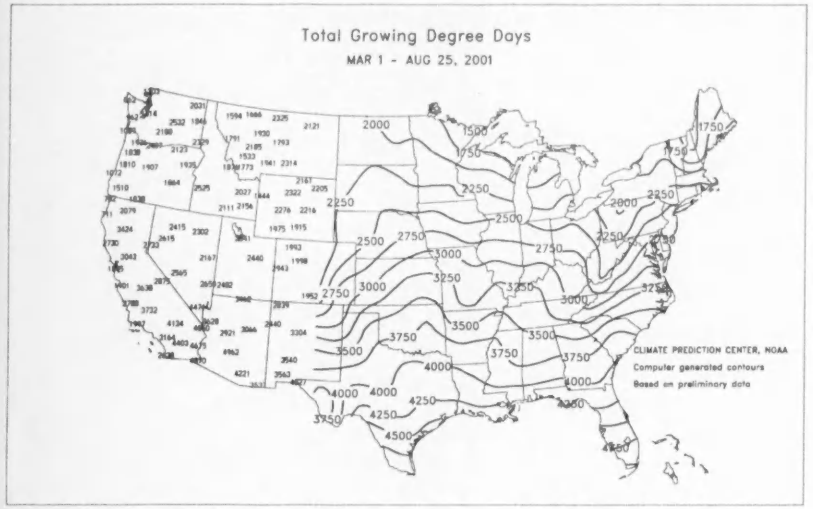
Elsewhere in the **West**, however, dry, breezy conditions hampered wildfire containment efforts. During the first 26 days of August, approximately 1.3 million acres burned nationwide, compared with just over 1.5 million acres during the first 7 months of the year. More than 90 percent of the August 1-26 acreage burned in **northern California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Northwest**. The **Southwest**, mild and relatively wet during the monsoon season since a heat wave broke in early July, experienced heat intensification and about a dozen daily-record highs on Saturday. Records in **Arizona** on the 25th included 112°F in **Phoenix** and 106°F in **Tucson**.

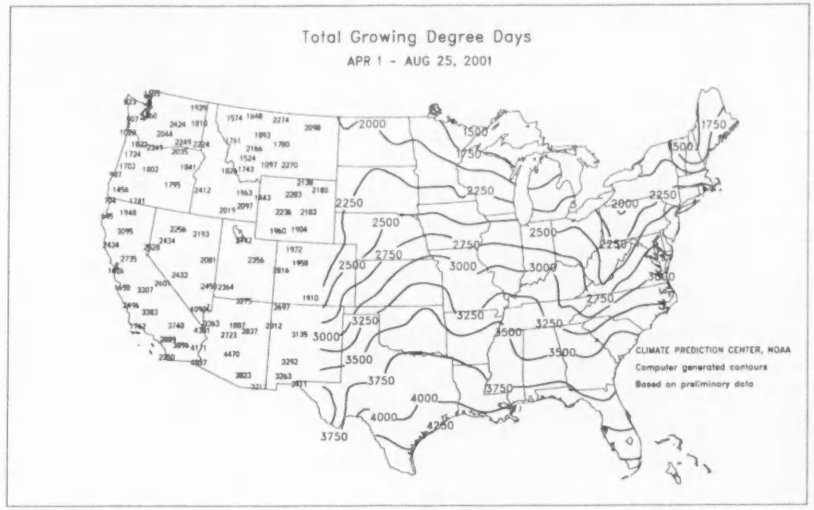
Meanwhile, beneficial rainfall intensified across the **central and southern Plains** and the **Corn Belt**. August 1-25 precipitation topped 5 inches in locations such as **Topeka, KS** (5.77 inches, or 186 percent of normal), and **Kansas City, MO** (5.35 inches, or 163 percent). Nearly all (5.08 inches) of **Topeka's** rain fell in just 4 days from August 22-25. In the **Midwest**, daily-record totals included 2.09 inches (on August 22) in **Ft. Wayne** and 2.30 inches (on August 25) in **Madison, WI**. As a result, **Madison's** month-to-date rainfall climbed to 7.54 inches (231 percent of normal), their third-highest August total on record behind 9.49 inches in 1980 and 7.56 inches in 1906. Farther southeast, **Indianapolis, IN**, netted 1.62 inches from August 18-25, following a 19-day spell (July 30 - August 17) that featured only 0.12 inch.

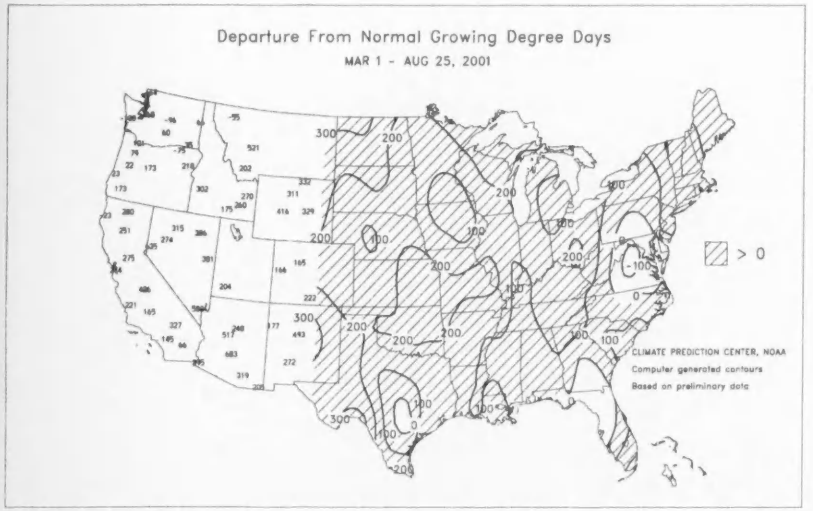
Alaskan temperatures averaged within 5°F of normal, trending cooler across the northern and western portions of the State and warmer in the south and east. Locally heavy showers continued, primarily across the **southern half of Alaska**. August 1-25 precipitation totaled 4.46 inches (188 percent of normal) in **Bethel, AK**, aided by a daily-record total of 1.21 inches on August 19. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, generally light showers fell mostly in windward locations, bringing little change in the overall long-term drought situation, which remains most serious from **Oahu** eastward to **northern portions of the Big Island**. Some of the heaviest showers fell on August 22-23 across windward sections of the **Big Island**, where 24-hour rainfall reached 1.90 inches in **Glenwood** and 1.38 inches in **Mountain View**.

A strong tropical wave approached **Puerto Rico** and the **U.S. Virgin Islands** early in the week, developing into Tropical Storm Dean on August 22. The newly formed center passed within 60 miles (to the north) of **San Juan** on Wednesday afternoon, then moved northwestward, away from **Puerto Rico**. Heavy rain, which mostly fell on August 22 and 23, totaled 10 inches or more in localized areas of the southern coastal region. The highest 24-hour rainfall (12.70 inches on August 23) and highest weekly total (13.25 inches) were reported by **Central Aguirre**. Other August 23 totals included 8.99 inches near **Ponce** and 7.81 inches at **Pico del Este**.




Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 25, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 25, 2001
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data


Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - AUG 25, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - AUG 25, 2001
> 0
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	89	66	91	61	78	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	16.21	136	46.70	124	93	47	3	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	88	66	91	57	77	-1	0.00	-0.74	0.00	18.46	157	45.89	119	95	55	3	0	0	0
	MOBILE	91	69	92	67	80	-1	0.39	-1.17	0.38	21.09	120	41.31	93	95	58	6	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	67	92	62	79	-1	0.04	-0.76	0.04	8.77	73	36.46	99	99	50	5	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	67	50	73	47	58	3	0.22	-0.36	0.17	5.80	122	10.53	125	87	71	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	36	30	43	28	33	-4	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.85	141	3.77	131	99	91	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	67	49	76	43	58	3	0.51	0.08	0.25	4.68	96	6.95	99	94	70	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	62	50	69	44	56	2	0.69	-0.57	0.48	10.43	91	32.78	112	98	84	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	61	53	73	45	57	2	2.55	1.30	1.23	8.83	71	44.05	112	85	73	0	0	4	3
	NOME	55	41	61	34	48	-2	0.14	-0.49	0.11	5.81	106	10.56	121	92	76	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	79	46	85	40	62	-1	0.19	-0.40	0.16	6.31	116	14.10	98	86	27	0	0	3	0
	PHOENIX	107	84	112	81	95	4	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.62	93	6.10	141	37	20	7	0	0	0
	TUCSON	100	72	106	70	86	2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	2.55	58	6.21	87	55	21	7	0	0	0
	YUMA	106	79	111	73	93	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.47	59	3.23	184	50	32	7	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	98	72	101	70	85	5	0.00	-0.66	0.00	3.87	44	25.56	97	90	33	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	94	71	97	69	83	3	0.00	-0.74	0.00	7.97	82	27.85	86	94	45	6	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	92	66	102	60	79	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.05	26	5.39	138	57	36	4	0	0	0
	FRESNO	93	63	103	60	78	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	89	7.79	111	65	36	4	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	76	63	82	62	69	-2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.02	13	16.92	214	92	66	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	91	63	99	58	77	-2	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.08	7	18.31	95	60	38	3	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	87	57	96	53	72	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	5	11.90	110	89	30	3	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	73	65	79	64	69	-4	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.14	88	7.23	116	87	72	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	68	56	76	53	62	-2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	79	12.66	103	91	72	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	89	57	98	54	73	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.08	44	7.90	93	76	42	3	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	78	44	84	37	61	-1	1.12	0.87	0.79	5.62	201	8.92	181	90	39	0	0	5	1
	CO SPRINGS	85	57	94	53	71	4	0.15	-0.50	0.11	6.35	83	13.03	103	65	23	1	0	3	0
	DENVER INTL	88	61	95	57	75	***	0.00	***	0.00	7.02	***	13.43	***	49	20	3	0	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	86	60	97	54	73	-2	0.17	-0.02	0.16	2.71	150	5.94	111	62	38	2	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	92	56	99	50	74	1	1.15	0.73	1.13	5.80	116	10.43	122	67	25	5	0	2	1
CT	BRIDGEPORT	80	66	84	62	73	1	1.45	0.73	0.95	10.47	106	27.27	99	91	63	0	0	4	1
	HARTFORD	83	61	86	54	72	1	0.38	-0.47	0.37	8.57	87	25.64	91	91	50	0	0	2	0
DC	WASHINGTON	84	69	87	66	77	-1	1.14	0.27	0.80	12.37	119	25.74	102	84	57	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	83	66	86	62	75	1	0.05	-0.69	0.05	8.77	83	27.08	100	93	50	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	90	73	93	71	82	1	0.02	-1.41	0.02	18.01	110	31.31	102	96	55	5	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	90	71	93	66	81	0	0.18	-1.69	0.18	16.49	94	26.74	77	96	54	4	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	89	78	91	75	84	0	2.34	1.13	1.23	15.66	124	23.63	101	84	64	2	0	5	1
	MIAMI	91	78	93	74	84	1	2.98	1.18	2.45	23.75	113	36.51	100	87	61	6	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	92	72	93	70	82	0	0.52	-1.00	0.28	28.78	143	41.69	123	94	54	7	0	3	0
	PENSACOLA	90	70	92	66	80	-1	0.66	-0.97	0.63	19.67	99	37.97	87	93	56	3	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	93	67	96	62	80	-1	0.03	-1.59	0.02	34.35	156	50.87	108	97	47	6	0	2	0
	TAMPA	92	77	93	76	84	2	0.15	-1.58	0.15	15.16	83	24.12	79	87	60	7	0	1	0
	WEST PALM	90	76	92	74	83	1	0.44	-0.99	0.43	25.69	136	37.73	102	91	65	5	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	88	67	92	63	78	0	0.09	-0.70	0.09	16.07	135	35.24	102	92	56	2	0	1	0
	ATLANTA	89	68	93	64	79	1	0.00	-0.78	0.00	10.19	88	32.25	91	86	51	3	0	0	0
	AUGUSTA	92	67	96	63	80	1	0.28	-0.71	0.28	11.25	93	28.01	87	93	51	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	92	70	96	65	81	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	8.32	66	29.86	82	85	41	5	0	0	0
	MACON	91	67	96	63	79	-1	0.04	-0.74	0.03	13.55	125	36.15	113	95	47	5	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	91	71	93	69	81	0	0.29	-1.37	0.21	13.79	76	23.84	66	93	51	6	0	2	0
HI	HILO	81	69	83	67	75	-1	2.47	0.41	0.84	16.79	71	55.39	67	92	83	0	0	6	2
	HONOLULU	89	75	89	73	82	0	0.02	-0.07	0.01	1.31	91	3.12	26	78	66	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	87	72	88	68	79	0	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.63	61	2.37	18	83	73	0	0	3	0
	LIHUE	85	75	86	73	80	0	0.37	-0.02	0.21	6.93	133	17.55	69	81	75	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	88	56	91	53	72	1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	32	4.50	59	52	29	3	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	83	56	88	50	69	-4	0.05	-0.14	0.05	2.38	94	6.97	85	56	37	0	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	87	54	90	46	71	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.99	45	4.30	54	57	28	1	0	0	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	79	64	86	55	71	0	3.98	3.02	1.63	13.10	121	24.25	104	90	72	0	0	6	2
	MOLINE	82	64	87	54	73	1	0.17	-0.76	0.13	10.61	84	30.19	113	94	69	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	83	65	93	57	74	2	2.11	1.42	0.98	8.32	78	25.06	104	98	67	1	0	5	2
	ROCKFORD	80	63	86	54	72	2	0.52	-0.42	0.41	7.12	59	20.90	86	94	69	0	0	4	0
	SPRINGFIELD	85	64	94	52	74	1	2.18	1.44	1.54	11.03	115	22.70	97	93	69	1	0	3	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	84	66	92	58	75	0	2.48	1.81	1.34	15.26	151	27.46	94	94	66	1	0	5	2
	FORT WAYNE	79	61	82	52	70	-1	2.56	1.81	2.13	15.49	158	27.34	117	96	67	0	0	5	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	82	64	90	55	73	0	1.03	0.25	0.47	14.70	134	23.97	88	98	65	1	0	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	80	63	85	55	71	1	2.00	1.17	0.79	10.73	99	23.88	95	93	66	0	0	5	2
IA	BURLINGTON	83	64	90	54	74	2	0.99	0.11	0.72	9.04	79	28.90	121	96	62	1	0	7	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	80	60	86	53	70	0	0.81	-0.10	0.64	11.12	93	27.01	117	98	66	0	0	3	1
	DES MOINES	83	65	93	56	74	1	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.63	48	19.90	86	92	67	1	0	0	0
	DUBUQUE	78	62	83	54	70	1	1.19	0.10	1.06	8.73	73	22.71	90	95	78	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	83	62	89	52	72	0	0.13	-0.53	0.09	8.07	86	22.35	120	98	73	0	0	4	0
	WATERLOO	81	61	87	51	71	2	0.81	0.03	0.41	13.89	113	25.53	107	96	74	0	0	6	0
KS	CONCORDIA	91	64	104	50	77	1	2.23	1.43	1.54	10.09	92	20.27	96	82	56	3	0	4	2
	DODGE CITY	95	64	104	58	80	3	0.13	-0.46	0.12	3.37	39	15.85	97	84	36	6	0	2	0
	GOODLAND	90	60	100	56	75	3	0.20	-0.17	0.20	7.67	101	13.25	92	85	42	4	0	1	0
	TOPEKA	90	66	101	54	78	3	5.09	4.19	3.20	14.57	119	30.38	125	84	55	3	0	4	2

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	99	71	106	62	85	7	0.74	0.04	0.71	6.84	69	18.97	94	69	42	7	0	2	1
KY	JACKSON	82	62	90	55	72	-1	0.24	-0.59	0.23	12.44	99	27.45	82	99	56	1	0	2	0
	LEXINGTON	84	63	92	56	74	0	0.26	-0.57	0.25	10.66	89	27.34	89	89	55	1	0	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	87	68	93	60	78	3	0.25	-0.51	0.24	9.54	88	24.82	81	85	47	3	0	2	0
	PADUCAH	88	67	93	58	78	2	0.22	-0.52	0.22	11.22	102	25.81	78	97	55	4	0	1	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	92	72	94	70	82	0	0.02	-1.28	0.02	28.91	179	43.47	104	10	56	6	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	92	73	95	70	83	1	0.00	-1.22	0.00	14.63	101	28.40	82	95	58	7	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	74	93	71	83	2	0.00	-1.39	0.00	29.48	174	50.12	119	95	66	7	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	94	72	97	71	83	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	11.36	115	35.28	117	95	49	7	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	72	51	81	39	62	0	0.38	-0.53	0.20	9.08	89	18.66	83	97	57	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	77	59	82	50	68	2	0.20	-0.43	0.14	8.51	96	22.85	84	93	52	0	0	5	0
MD	BALTIMORE	84	65	87	63	75	0	0.37	-0.51	0.20	8.90	85	25.14	93	89	53	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	77	65	84	59	71	0	0.30	-0.44	0.30	11.70	137	25.03	95	90	73	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	79	63	82	55	71	4	0.00	-0.85	0.00	10.39	96	24.82	82	90	53	0	0	0	0
MI	ALPENA	77	56	82	52	67	3	1.17	0.40	0.63	5.56	64	14.72	79	94	58	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	76	61	80	53	69	0	1.39	0.55	1.17	7.51	78	23.52	107	97	70	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	54	82	43	65	1	2.08	1.28	1.12	6.10	74	17.01	96	96	76	0	0	3	2
	LANSING	78	60	81	49	69	1	0.81	0.05	0.51	7.12	81	19.46	101	94	66	0	0	5	1
	MUSKEGON	76	61	79	53	69	1	1.95	1.12	0.76	7.31	103	20.96	111	94	76	0	0	3	3
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	57	82	49	66	0	0.25	-0.45	0.14	4.50	56	16.27	91	96	58	0	0	2	0
MN	DULUTH	76	55	85	46	66	3	0.02	-0.89	0.01	7.54	71	22.91	115	95	66	0	0	2	0
	INT'L FALLS	80	50	84	47	65	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	12.87	128	21.49	129	96	46	0	0	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	83	64	88	57	73	4	0.03	-0.78	0.03	10.12	96	25.26	125	88	56	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	77	60	84	53	69	2	1.74	0.89	0.88	10.50	95	28.36	138	97	73	0	0	6	2
	ST. CLOUD	84	58	89	51	71	5	0.01	-0.90	0.01	5.94	55	21.52	112	96	53	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	90	70	94	68	80	0	1.49	0.67	1.25	19.99	185	45.08	121	96	54	8	0	2	1
	MERIDIAN	90	67	91	65	79	-1	0.57	-0.18	0.54	14.60	124	41.19	106	10	63	6	0	4	1
	TUPELO	89	69	93	64	79	0	0.01	-0.65	0.01	11.17	105	42.85	115	92	57	4	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	88	66	98	57	77	3	1.03	0.29	0.63	12.07	114	30.05	116	95	53	2	0	3	1
	KANSAS CITY	88	66	100	57	77	2	4.75	3.83	2.76	23.56	192	41.63	166	90	57	2	0	4	3
	SAINT LOUIS	88	70	100	60	79	2	1.31	0.70	0.80	9.59	97	20.46	82	86	58	2	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	88	66	93	54	77	1	0.30	-0.55	0.18	15.45	144	30.58	113	89	61	2	0	4	0
MT	BILLINGS	89	60	95	55	75	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	5.16	139	8.62	80	46	18	3	0	0	0
	BUTTE	82	43	85	40	62	2	0.00	-0.30	0.00	4.26	96	7.97	89	68	15	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	91	58	98	52	75	7	0.00	-0.29	0.00	10.18	206	11.91	141	50	26	5	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	52	93	42	70	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.79	98	7.93	70	46	12	1	0	0	0
	HAVRE	92	53	100	40	73	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	4.63	112	6.20	75	39	19	5	0	0	0
	KALISPELL	79	39	82	32	59	-3	0.04	-0.29	0.04	4.49	101	9.18	83	81	32	0	1	1	0
	MISSOULA	85	48	90	41	66	1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	5.57	153	9.28	99	60	33	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	85	62	95	52	74	1	0.22	-0.43	0.18	5.12	57	18.01	98	86	58	2	0	2	0
	LINCOLN	87	64	100	51	76	2	0.13	-0.66	0.05	6.12	62	22.91	116	89	56	2	0	3	0
	NORFOLK	84	62	93	49	73	2	0.91	0.36	0.56	9.52	98	21.11	112	95	64	2	0	4	1
	NORTH PLATTE	82	56	89	50	69	-2	0.97	0.62	0.95	9.49	120	19.10	125	10	56	0	0	3	1
	OMAHA	85	66	96	55	76	3	0.08	-0.66	0.08	6.13	62	21.58	104	92	71	2	0	1	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	91	58	96	55	75	5	0.01	-0.21	0.01	4.61	82	10.92	91	83	38	5	0	1	0
	VALENTINE	90	60	97	52	75	4	0.83	0.35	0.71	7.03	89	16.68	115	90	47	3	0	3	1
NV	ELY	86	49	92	37	67	3	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.67	75	4.33	65	45	16	2	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	76	106	71	88	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.47	55	3.77	138	30	15	7	0	0	0
	RENO	90	53	98	48	72	3	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.18	18	1.48	31	36	19	2	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	46	98	41	68	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.29	19	2.69	51	41	21	3	0	0	0
NH	CONCORD	82	56	87	49	69	3	0.11	-0.63	0.06	9.56	105	23.19	101	96	44	0	0	4	0
NJ	NEWARK	85	69	89	64	77	1	0.47	-0.38	0.31	8.16	75	23.55	81	83	56	0	0	2	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	65	93	62	77	2	0.05	-0.31	0.05	3.12	94	4.84	84	53	24	4	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	83	59	86	48	71	2	0.02	-0.76	0.02	8.80	91	21.70	92	91	43	0	0	1	0
	BINGHAMTON	76	57	80	49	67	1	0.15	-0.59	0.08	12.48	127	23.11	97	89	54	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	78	60	82	53	69	1	0.82	-0.14	0.56	4.05	41	17.38	73	90	57	0	0	3	1
	ROCHESTER	78	58	84	48	68	1	0.44	-0.35	0.43	6.87	81	19.06	94	92	60	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	81	60	85	50	70	2	1.56	0.76	0.88	9.03	86	21.53	89	90	49	0	0	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	83	61	87	53	72	1	0.21	-0.83	0.20	10.78	86	24.93	78	90	63	0	0	2	0
	CHARLOTTE	90	66	94	59	78	0	0.05	-0.78	0.05	4.69	45	18.26	63	90	41	2	0	1	0
	GREENSBORO	84	65	89	62	75	0	0.60	-0.25	0.51	9.70	84	24.29	85	90	52	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	82	72	83	65	77	-1	1.76	0.39	0.91	13.11	94	20.59	59	93	70	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	87	67	91	63	77	1	0.46	-0.43	0.27	12.60	115	28.60	101	93	56	1	0	2	0
	WILMINGTON	87	69	88	65	78	-1	0.18	-1.32	0.10	14.77	74	29.99	78	99	59	0	0	5	0
ND	BISMARCK	89	59	93	49	74	7	0.00	-0.38	0.00	14.22	227	19.24	163	95	54	3	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	91	58	95	51	74	7	0.00	-0.33	0.00	10.98	169	15.89	128	87	27	4	0	0	0
	FARGO	84	60	87	51	72	4	0.04	-0.49	0.03	7.64	102	14.42	103	90	54	0	0	2	0
	GRAND FORKS	84	58	86	49	71	5	0.25	-0.28	0.21	10.54	140	16.42	126	94	47	0	0	2	0
	JAMESTOWN	85	60	87	47	72	4	0.01	-0.43	0.01	12.72	172	17.29	136	99	52	0	0	1	0
	WILLISTON	92	56	97	50	74	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	8.87	164	12.45	121	79	36	5	0	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	76	60	84	56	68	-2	0.79	0.07	0.53	7.14	72	19.70	80	96	71	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	81	63	85	55	72	-1	0.90	0.18	0.59	16.63	153	27.81	98	92	64	0	0	4	1
	CLEVELAND	77	62	86	56	70	0	0.39	-0.38	0.20	7.02	70	18.82	79	93	61	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	79	63	85	59	71	0	0.46	-0.35	0.22	8.50	74	22.64	86	94	67	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	78	62	83	58	70	-1	0.82	0.12	0.44	12.84	129	24.87	99	94	62	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	76	60	84	54	68	-2	0.31	-0.60	0.13	7.51	66	20.05	75	98	62	0	0	6	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 25, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	79	54	85	5	67	-2	1.58	0.85	1.37	7.23	75	18.67	86	85	64	0	1	5	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	78	59	85	51	69	1	0.39	-0.35	0.17	5.00	47	15.23	62	94	66	0	0	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	99	71	100	68	85	5	1.27	0.64	1.22	3.58	40	17.82	80	79	37	7	0	2	1
	TULSA	97	74	102	66	85	4	1.32	0.57	0.77	5.63	57	18.62	71	78	49	7	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	67	53	76	50	60	-1	3.30	2.97	2.14	7.37	162	29.64	80	95	82	0	0	5	2
	BURNS	83	45	90	42	64	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.78	101	4.38	71	57	28	1	0	0	0
	EUGENE	77	49	84	42	63	-4	0.48	0.21	0.31	2.32	84	11.11	41	93	69	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	83	53	93	49	68	-4	0.03	-0.11	0.03	0.60	49	5.52	56	75	36	1	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	81	51	88	47	66	-5	0.05	-0.09	0.05	1.71	120	6.93	95	76	50	0	0	1	0
	PORTLAND	74	56	84	52	65	-3	0.75	0.47	0.65	3.49	119	13.12	65	89	68	0	0	3	1
	SALEM	75	51	83	47	63	-3	0.79	0.60	0.60	2.92	118	12.70	59	98	69	0	0	4	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	81	59	85	56	70	-1	0.53	-0.43	0.49	12.45	110	27.67	97	89	57	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	77	61	81	58	69	0	1.30	0.35	0.82	4.93	46	18.29	73	86	70	0	0	4	1
	MIDDLETOWN	82	65	86	53	73	0	0.68	-0.06	0.68	7.03	70	18.51	69	90	51	0	0	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	86	70	88	67	78	3	0.27	-0.56	0.23	8.19	74	24.94	89	79	49	0	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	77	60	83	54	69	-1	1.08	0.38	0.51	10.21	101	21.79	87	96	62	0	0	4	1
	WILKES-BARRE	79	59	84	53	69	0	0.61	-0.13	0.28	8.73	83	18.44	77	91	51	0	0	6	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	80	59	85	52	70	0	0.84	0.10	0.52	10.18	92	21.32	80	93	57	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	81	64	85	58	73	2	1.75	0.92	1.70	13.04	138	32.21	112	91	61	0	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	89	73	92	72	81	1	2.27	0.49	1.90	24.83	131	35.56	96	95	50	3	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	89	71	91	68	80	0	0.59	-1.01	0.52	20.26	105	32.24	87	97	63	2	0	3	1
	COLUMBIA	92	70	96	65	81	2	0.02	-1.32	0.02	9.65	63	23.90	67	85	53	5	0	1	0
	GREENVILLE	88	68	91	61	78	2	0.02	-0.85	0.02	10.39	82	25.65	74	85	44	2	0	1	0
SD	ABERDEEN	84	60	88	49	72	3	0.00	-0.46	0.00	8.89	116	16.58	117	95	64	0	0	0	0
	HURON	86	62	89	48	74	3	0.02	-0.40	0.01	8.75	115	22.26	145	96	56	0	0	2	0
	RAPID CITY	92	58	95	53	75	6	0.06	-0.30	0.06	6.53	101	11.54	89	69	31	6	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	83	62	87	50	73	3	0.18	-0.48	0.17	9.34	112	21.16	127	95	70	0	0	2	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	59	87	52	71	-2	0.32	-0.36	0.24	15.90	152	32.61	117	10	50	0	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	89	66	92	60	78	1	0.13	-0.64	0.13	14.54	129	37.45	105	91	51	4	0	1	0
	KNOXVILLE	87	65	92	59	76	1	0.28	-0.37	0.20	8.81	79	28.92	89	95	48	2	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	93	73	96	66	83	3	0.00	-0.77	0.00	9.44	93	33.48	98	82	46	6	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	88	68	93	60	78	0	0.13	-0.64	0.12	11.31	109	33.74	106	92	53	3	0	2	0
TX	ABILENE	98	73	99	64	86	4	0.00	-0.67	0.00	2.35	33	12.25	79	70	39	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	96	67	100	62	81	5	0.15	-0.58	0.08	3.47	39	13.57	94	74	28	7	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	97	71	98	66	84	-1	0.16	-0.34	0.16	1.46	20	12.26	60	90	46	7	0	1	0
	BEAUMONT	93	73	95	70	83	1	0.06	-1.17	0.04	15.74	103	33.82	94	99	53	7	0	3	0
	BROWNSVILLE	98	78	98	77	88	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	4.38	66	8.36	59	95	49	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	97	76	99	73	86	2	0.00	-0.83	0.00	8.92	108	15.46	86	92	51	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	98	78	102	75	88	4	0.00	-0.35	0.00	1.11	22	5.11	45	76	47	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	94	69	100	66	82	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	2.34	67	3.23	64	60	23	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	97	76	98	73	86	2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	6.76	97	27.11	122	78	36	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	80	90	80	85	2	0.02	-1.05	0.02	17.02	143	31.45	123	85	65	4	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	95	73	98	71	84	2	0.03	-0.79	0.03	21.83	194	40.42	140	97	51	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	96	69	99	64	83	6	0.49	-0.09	0.36	1.89	27	10.89	88	70	38	7	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	97	71	99	63	84	4	0.00	-0.40	0.00	0.91	20	4.97	55	72	37	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	74	99	66	85	4	0.00	-0.50	0.00	2.30	48	10.36	84	79	45	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	97	77	99	76	87	2	0.16	-0.45	0.16	4.06	51	15.15	77	93	37	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	96	74	98	71	85	1	0.44	-0.30	0.36	3.49	33	16.48	71	95	54	7	0	3	0
	WACO	99	77	101	75	88	3	0.25	-0.16	0.25	2.36	36	16.44	81	83	52	7	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	100	75	101	68	88	5	0.01	-0.62	0.01	3.36	47	13.78	73	69	39	7	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	89	62	94	56	76	2	0.82	0.62	0.41	3.15	131	9.66	91	56	23	4	0	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	81	58	86	48	70	3	0.92	0.01	0.46	4.65	45	14.65	67	94	45	0	0	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	84	60	90	53	72	-2	1.01	0.23	0.73	11.43	108	25.89	96	96	51	1	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	84	70	87	68	77	0	0.20	-0.86	0.05	15.81	123	28.52	93	94	63	0	0	3	0
	RICHMOND	85	67	89	63	76	0	0.04	-0.90	0.04	13.60	111	26.15	90	92	62	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	86	63	92	57	74	0	0.35	-0.58	0.30	6.20	59	18.80	70	87	49	1	0	2	0
	WASH/DULLES	83	64	85	58	74	1	1.96	1.06	1.60	13.33	126	29.51	112	93	59	0	0	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	70	48	77	41	59	-4	2.14	1.82	1.34	5.11	149	20.30	74	98	81	0	0	4	2
	QUILLAYUTE	65	52	71	45	58	-1	4.05	3.45	2.63	12.65	165	51.34	87	99	85	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	69	54	76	51	62	-3	2.20	1.92	1.51	6.43	205	18.48	92	88	74	0	0	3	1
	SPOKANE	75	51	80	46	63	-5	0.28	0.11	0.19	1.75	69	6.91	69	73	33	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	75	50	83	43	62	-6	0.18	0.07	0.18	1.26	125	3.14	69	80	53	0	1	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	77	58	80	51	67	-1	0.87	0.15	0.71	14.90	132	30.52	109	90	61	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	82	62	88	54	72	-1	0.78	-0.07	0.45	15.65	132	33.32	116	10	55	0	0	2	0
	ELKINS	79	56	85	50	67	0	1.21	0.25	0.96	15.39	123	32.11	106	10	57	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	82	62	89	56	72	-1	0.34	-0.47	0.30	11.57	102	27.80	98	99	60	0	0	5	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	82	60	87	52	71	4	0.57	-0.45	0.55	13.71	117	26.94	124	97	48	0	0	3	1
	GREEN BAY	79	59	82	52	69	3	0.95	0.15	0.63	9.40	101	20.62	110	96	61	0	0	3	1
	LA CROSSE	80	62	86	56	71	1	1.66	0.77	0.89	8.38	77	21.37	103	98	57	0	0	6	2
	MADISON	78	60	81	51	69	2	2.91	1.98	2.30	16.12	156	27.59	134	94	71	0	0	5	1
	MILWAUKEE	76	65	80	59	71	3	2.66	1.86	1.32	12.21	128	25.60	118	92	72	0	0	5	3
WY	CASPER	88	56	92	50	72	4	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.79	55	4.39	49	48	27	2	0	0	0
	CHEYENNE	85	58	92	54	72	7	0.17	-0.19	0.12	5.43	98	11.23	101	61	27	1	0	3	0
	LANDER	89	56	92	54	73	5	0.07	-0.06	0.07	0.69	26	3.36	36	43	22	4	0	1	0
	SHERIDAN	91	53	95	49	72	5	0.00	-0.20	0.00	2.44	65	6.55	64	59	27	4	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

*** Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

National Agricultural Summary

August 20 - 26, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

A band of heavy precipitation, stretching from the central Great Plains, across the southern and central Corn Belt, and into the Great Lakes region, provided much needed moisture for grain-filling row crops. In the northern Great Plains, dry weather aided small grain harvest, but stressed row crops. Seasonal temperatures favored crop development in the eastern Corn Belt and Southeast, while above-normal temperatures quickly ripened row crops in the Great Plains and southern Corn Belt. Row crop harvest progressed with only isolated rain delays in the southern Great Plains and slowly gained momentum in the southern Corn Belt. Below normal temperatures limited crop development in California and the Pacific Northwest.

Corn: Eighty-two percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 51 percent was dented, and 12 percent was mature. Acreage at or beyond the dough and dent stages trailed last year's pace, but exceeded the 5-year average. Hot weather stimulated rapid development in the Great Plains and western Corn Belt. In Colorado, development remained slightly behind normal even though nearly one-third of the acreage reached the dough stage, and 16 percent progressed to the dent stage during the week. Development also remained behind normal in Minnesota and Wisconsin, despite rapid progress. Denting was more than 1 week ahead of normal in Illinois and Indiana. Fields quickly matured, and a few fields were harvested along the river valleys of the southern Corn Belt. About one-half of the acreage was mature in Kentucky and Tennessee, and about one-third of the crop was mature in Kansas and Missouri. Harvest continued with few delays in the southern Great Plains, especially in Texas, where more than one-half of the acreage was harvested. Rain improved crop conditions in parts of the Corn Belt, but increasing moisture shortages stressed fields in the northern Great Plains and adjacent areas of the Corn Belt.

Soybeans: Ninety-four percent of the acreage was setting pods and 5 percent was shedding leaves. Development trailed last year's pace of 95 percent setting pods and 7 percent dropping leaves, but exceeded the 5-year averages of 91 and 4 percent, respectively. Biological development was promoted by above-normal temperatures across most of the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and lower Mississippi Valley, especially where adequate moisture was available. More than one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods in Wisconsin, but progress remained behind normal. Pod setting progressed nearly 2 weeks ahead of normal in Kentucky and Tennessee, and neared completion well ahead of normal in Arkansas and Indiana. Fields rapidly approached maturity in Louisiana and Mississippi, where about one-third of the crop was shedding leaves. Conditions rebounded in parts of the Corn Belt where rain recharged soil moisture supplies. However, crops were stressed where moisture supplies diminished.

Cotton: Bolls were opening on 29 percent of the acreage, compared with 30 percent at this time last year and the 5-year average of 28 percent. Below-normal temperatures hindered development along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plains and in parts of the interior Southeast. Bolls were opening slightly later than normal in Alabama and well behind normal in Georgia and Virginia. Warm weather promoted ripening in Mississippi, where fields with bolls opening more than doubled from the previous week. However, progress remained well behind the 5-year average. Above-normal heat also stimulated development in the southern Great Plains, although bolls were opening just slightly ahead of normal in Oklahoma and Texas. Harvest neared completion along the western Gulf Coast and slowly advanced northward into central Texas.

Small grains: The barley and spring wheat crops were 72 and 73 percent harvested, respectively. Progress lagged behind last year's pace, when 82 percent of the barley and 80 percent of the spring wheat was harvested. Normally, 65 percent of the barley and 64 percent of the spring wheat would be harvested by this date. Dry weather aided harvest progress across most of the northern Great Plains and interior areas of the Pacific Northwest. The spring wheat harvest was most active in Idaho and Minnesota, where more than one-fourth of the acreage was reaped during the week. In North Dakota, growers harvested about one-fourth of their barley and spring wheat crops during the week. Cool weather delayed ripening and limited harvest in Washington.

The oat harvest progressed to 93 percent complete. Harvest was equal to last year's pace, and exceeded the 88-percent average for this date. Harvest was active in North Dakota, where rain delays were isolated and brief. Harvest rapidly advanced in Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, even though showers temporarily halted progress. The harvest season ended in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Rice: Ninety-seven percent of the crop was headed and 21 percent was harvested. Heading neared completion about 1 week ahead of last year and the average, but harvest progressed just slightly ahead of last year and the average. Fields quickly entered the heading stage in California, despite cooler-than-normal temperatures. Harvest continued without interruption along the western Gulf Coast, and slowly gained momentum in the interior Mississippi Delta.

Sorghum: Sixty-four percent of the crop was turning color, and 33 percent was mature. Both stages were behind last year's rapid pace, but exceeded the 5-year average by about 1 week. Above-normal temperatures stimulated development in the Corn Belt, Great Plains, and interior Mississippi Delta. Fields were turning color about 3 weeks ahead of normal in Illinois, and more than 1 week ahead of normal in Kansas. Fields matured about 2 weeks ahead of normal in Arkansas. Harvest continued with few delays in the southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Dough

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	62	33	73	66
IL	96	90	94	83
IN	97	93	97	85
IA	73	57	88	72
KS	97	93	98	95
KY	95	89	95	92
MI	49	40	28	46
MN	65	42	75	69
MO	92	88	98	95
NE	94	84	91	86
NC	98	96	94	94
ND	97	91	97	97
OH	81	73	86	76
PA	67	62	72	65
SD	86	67	82	72
TN	100	100	97	97
TX	99	95	99	99
WI	37	17	61	60
18 Sts	82	71	86	79

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn Percent Mature

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	18	NA	10	7
IN	13	NA	8	5
IA	4	NA	8	4
KS	36	NA	32	17
KY	48	NA	39	20
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
MO	32	NA	41	30
NE	7	NA	11	3
NC	55	NA	54	56
ND	4	NA	3	2
OH	2	NA	4	2
PA	4	NA	3	3
SD	1	NA	8	5
TN	48	NA	43	42
TX	64	NA	62	62
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	12	NA	12	8

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	87	82	77
IL	96	94	97	90
IN	99	98	97	89
IA	96	90	100	99
KS	92	87	94	90
KY	92	74	83	70
LA	100	99	99	98
MI	88	83	81	89
MN	98	90	100	98
MS	100	97	100	96
MO	79	63	92	83
NE	98	91	99	97
NC	65	50	59	58
ND	100	98	100	100
OH	97	94	96	93
SD	96	88	95	95
TN	93	80	77	73
WI	74	52	88	86
18 Sts	94	87	95	91

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Dented

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	21	5	43	23
IL	72	57	66	48
IN	71	50	65	43
IA	39	22	60	37
KS	80	66	74	65
KY	89	65	86	70
MI	13	9	6	17
MN	18	7	32	31
MO	74	60	88	77
NE	59	41	62	40
NC	90	80	80	81
ND	43	20	61	40
OH	36	23	39	27
PA	30	21	25	24
SD	43	16	40	30
TN	97	90	78	85
TX	93	86	91	87
WI	0	0	12	18
18 Sts	51	35	55	42

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	21	6	34	24
AZ	57	40	64	51
AR	36	19	28	21
CA	25	15	14	18
GA	18	8	33	28
LA	60	34	72	53
MS	42	20	73	55
MO	29	11	23	24
NC	15	10	9	15
OK	10	5	11	8
SC	14	6	16	15
TN	26	14	26	19
TX	29	23	22	25
VA	15	5	9	24
14 Sts	29	18	30	28

These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	10	NA	7	4
IL	1	NA	2	1
IN	8	NA	9	5
IA	0	NA	2	0
KS	11	NA	32	12
KY	6	NA	3	3
LA	32	NA	37	20
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	1	1
MS	35	NA	35	28
MO	3	NA	2	0
NE	1	NA	14	3
NC	0	NA	4	1
ND	5	NA	4	4
OH	8	NA	5	4
SD	21	NA	11	9
TN	8	NA	5	3
WI	0	NA	1	0
18 Sts	5	NA	7	4

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	94	80
CO	10	6	2	11
IL	79	63	54	34
KS	61	44	62	40
LA	100	97	100	97
MO	71	59	72	58
NE	30	10	52	29
NM	16	9	21	11
OK	44	39	48	33
SD	48	33	44	33
TX	80	69	84	73
11 Sts	64	51	67	51

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Sorghum Percent Mature

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	67	NA	70	35
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	2	NA	2	1
KS	18	NA	18	7
LA	94	NA	92	85
MO	21	NA	24	12
NE	0	NA	3	1
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	22	NA	14	9
SD	1	NA	4	2
TX	62	NA	66	58
11 Sts	33	NA	34	26

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	100
MN	95	89	94	89
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	84	63	83	67
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	89	76	84	86
SD	100	95	100	97
WI	87	73	97	89
8 Sts	93	83	93	88

These 8 States harvested 51% of last year's oat acreage.

Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	40	73	56
MN	88	74	94	72
MT	58	44	88	60
ND	82	56	81	68
WA	65	46	85	72
5 Sts	72	50	82	65

These 5 States harvested 80% of last year's barley acreage.

Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	97	91	94
CA	90	75	87	85
LA	99	98	100	98
MS	97	95	89	92
TX	100	100	100	99
5 Sts	97	93	92	93

These 5 States planted 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	3	2	3
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	71	54	79	69
MS	10	2	3	6
TX	80	61	78	63
5 Sts	21	15	20	18

These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 26 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	63	35	76	57
MN	80	51	87	66
MT	60	43	81	60
ND	71	48	73	58
SD	99	94	100	93
WA	70	59	87	72
6 Sts	73	52	80	64

These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	13	37	37	10
IL	3	10	32	44	11
IN	2	7	24	51	16
IA	6	14	32	39	9
KS	8	17	38	32	5
KY	1	7	24	42	26
LA	1	7	39	44	9
MI	7	23	44	24	2
MN	6	15	39	37	3
MS	0	5	24	54	17
MO	6	17	40	32	5
NE	6	11	35	38	10
NC	0	2	14	67	17
ND	2	7	23	48	20
OH	3	9	29	45	14
SD	3	13	28	44	12
TN	0	4	20	53	23
WI	4	8	27	45	16
18 Sts	4	12	32	42	10
Prev Wk	4	11	33	42	10
Prev Yr	5	11	26	43	15

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	14	53	28
IL	3	10	34	45	8
IN	2	6	20	53	19
IA	6	13	31	41	9
KS	9	11	34	38	8
KY	1	3	17	50	29
MI	10	26	36	26	2
MN	7	18	42	31	2
MO	3	11	35	39	12
NE	4	9	25	43	19
NC	0	2	12	53	33
ND	0	3	20	59	18
OH	4	13	29	41	13
PA	10	14	34	36	6
SD	3	9	28	46	14
TN	0	3	12	50	35
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	5	11	29	44	11
18 Sts	4	11	30	43	12
Prev Wk	4	11	31	43	11
Prev Yr	4	7	22	45	22

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 26, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	23	64	6
AZ	1	4	27	48	20
AR	1	4	33	48	14
CA	0	0	0	50	50
GA	3	9	26	45	17
LA	0	2	31	45	22
MS	0	4	17	57	22
MO	9	14	35	39	3
NC	1	3	14	64	18
OK	21	20	31	27	1
SC	0	8	29	56	7
TN	1	7	32	46	14
TX	25	26	27	21	1
VA	0	5	30	49	16
14 Sts	12	14	25	38	11
Prev Wk	10	14	26	39	11
Prev Yr	11	17	30	35	7

VP - Very Poor
P - Poor
F - Fair
G - Good
EX - Excellent

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	29	46	21
CO	0	16	17	60	7
IL	4	9	40	43	4
KS	11	19	32	34	4
LA	0	1	35	45	19
MO	1	7	38	47	7
NE	2	8	41	40	9
NM	16	24	34	26	0
OK	10	33	39	17	1
SD	1	4	42	46	7
TX	21	33	27	17	2
11 Sts	12	22	32	30	4
Prev Wk	13	21	31	30	5
Prev Yr	9	19	36	31	5

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres.

NA - Not Available
* - Revised

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	26	50	16
FL	0	0	28	43	29
GA	2	5	19	50	24
NC	0	4	15	65	16
OK	10	22	30	34	4
TX	9	14	24	44	9
VA	0	6	17	53	24
7 Sts	4	9	22	48	17
Prev Wk	5	9	22	48	16
Prev Yr	14	13	29	36	8

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	4	25	49	21
CA	0	0	20	70	10
LA	0	2	17	64	17
MS	0	5	10	56	29
TX	0	0	16	75	9
5 Sts	0	3	21	58	18
Prev Wk	0	3	22	57	18
Prev Yr	1	4	30	47	18

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending August 26, 2001

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	6	21	61	11	NH	24	27	41	8	0
AZ	1	14	45	33	7	NJ	0	0	81	19	0
AR	13	29	40	18	0	NM	11	34	38	16	1
CA	30	30	20	15	5	NY	38	28	33	1	0
CO	4	10	44	38	4	NC	1	8	28	54	9
CT	0	34	58	8	0	ND	2	11	35	47	5
DE	7	12	29	38	14	OH	9	16	32	34	9
FL	0	5	25	70	0	OK	21	41	31	7	0
GA	3	11	38	43	5	OR	27	27	31	15	0
ID	15	39	40	6	0	PA	44	31	17	8	0
IL	6	23	44	25	2	RI	0	10	70	20	0
IN	7	20	33	36	4	SC	4	15	40	39	2
IA	14	23	34	27	2	SD	3	18	36	37	6
KS	12	26	41	20	1	TN	1	6	28	54	11
KY	3	8	29	51	9	TX	28	40	25	7	0
LA	1	8	41	44	6	UT	11	22	37	30	0
ME	52	32	14	2	0	VT	5	51	42	2	0
MD	3	13	30	39	15	VA	1	10	37	41	11
MA	2	17	58	23	0	WA	20	50	30	0	0
MI	26	31	29	14	0	WV	0	1	23	67	9
MN	12	26	34	26	2	WI	6	20	35	35	4
MS	0	2	19	57	22	WY	28	30	32	10	0
MO	10	22	39	27	2	48 Sts	15	24	32	26	3
MT	33	30	23	12	2						
NE	8	19	40	31	2	Prev Wk	14	24	31	27	4
NV	6	22	42	28	2	Prev Yr	17	25	31	23	4

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and CropBulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 99% 2000, 90% dented, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 66% mature, 89% 2000, 78% avg.; 12% harvested, 43% 2000, 33% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 97% blooming, 90% 2000, 86% avg.;77% setting pods, 74% 2000, 70% avg.; 7% dropping leaves, 8% 2000, 4% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 27% excellent.

ALASKA: Warm and sunny conditions prevailed over the South Central area for most of the week. Tanana Valley area was warm with several days of rain. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the upper-sixties to low seventies. Lows were generally in the mid-forties but dipped into the thirties in several locations. There were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork across the State. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 5% short and 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were reported as 100% adequate. The barley crop was listed as 5% ripe. This time last year 50% of the acreage was ripe. The oat crop was listed as 5% ripe, the same percentage was ripe last year at this time. Wind and rain damage to small grains was reported as 90% none, 5% light, and 5% moderate. The commercial potato harvest was less than 1% complete. First cutting hay harvest advanced to 99% complete. Second crop hay condition was 5% fair, 70% good, and 25% excellent. Farm activities included harvesting hay, working fallow, fertilizing, weed control, equipment repair, harvesting vegetables and preparing equipment for grain and potato harvests.

ARIZONA: Area recorded average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation reported. Rain in the Northern, Southeastern parts of the state will help to improve range, pasture feeds. Warm, sunny, dry conditions have allowed the cotton harvest to begin in Southwestern Area.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.8 Soil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate. Corn 98% denting, 97% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 86% matured, 82% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 35% harvested, 42% 2000, NA 5 yr. avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Rice 99% heading, 91% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 4% harvested, 2% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 95% turning color, 94% 2000, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 67% matured, 70% 2000, 35% 5 yr. avg.; 20% harvested, 28% 2000, 14% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 36% open bolls, 28% 2000, 21% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 100% blooming, 97% 2000, 94% 5 yr. avg.; 93% setting pods, 82% 2000, 77% 5 yr. avg.; 10% shedding, 7% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 10% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 25% good. Pasture, Range feed 13% very poor, 29% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. FIELD CROP : Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Corn, sorghum harvest were in full swing, rice harvest began. Soybeans were being sprayed with herbicides. Some cotton fields were being sprayed for aphids, boll weevils, plant bugs. Hay, pasture land were being sprayed with herbicides. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Producers were weaning calves, treating cattle for flies, external parasites. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Robust growth continued in many cotton fields. Bolls were opening in San Joaquin Valley fields, while bloom, boll set continued elsewhere. Cotton growers were irrigating, cultivating, treating fields for insect control. Alfalfa hay showed vigorous growth, as cutting, windrowing, baling of alfalfa hay continued in many areas. Harvesting of alfalfa seed was underway as fields reached maturity. Harvesting of small grains continued in a few areas. Recently harvested fields were being disced to incorporate the remaining stubble into the soil. Straw was windrowed, baled, stacked. Field corn was progressing well, with harvest underway in a few locations. Silage harvest was active. Some corn, alfalfa fields were sprayed for worms. Seed corn, sugar beets, safflower were being harvested. Dry beans were maturing and drying. The garbanzo bean harvest continued. Black-eyed bean harvesting was expected to begin shortly. Rice was maturing, heading very nicely. Several rice fields were being sprayed for weeds, weevils, worms. Wild rice harvest was underway in some areas. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Flame Seedless, Fantasy, Thompson Seedless, Black Maroo, Italia, Concord varieties were harvested. Raisin grape growers in some areas were preparing vineyards for harvest. Other growers were applying post harvest treatments to control insect pests. The wine grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting continued to slow with the seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Autumn Snow, Elegant Lady, O'Henry, Ryan Sun, September Snow and Snow Gem varieties. Nectarine, plum, pluot picking was active; quality was good. Prune harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Bartlett pears continued in the Sacramento delta area, San Joaquin Valley. Olive orchards were treated for fruit flies. Grapefruit harvest was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast area. Almond harvesting continued. Later variety orchards were being shaken, early maturing varieties were being picked up from the orchard floor. Walnut, pistachio growers began to prepare orchards for harvest. Cool morning temperatures slowed vegetable crop growth in some areas. The processing tomato harvest neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley; fields of fresh market tomatoes were still being harvested. Late blight infection was reported by some tomato growers in the Sacramento Valley. Because of the season's extended bloom period, the tomato crop had more pink, green colored fruit than normal. Lettuce growers continued preparing fields for planting. Growers transplanted broccoli, cauliflower. Harvest of cantaloupes, honeydew melons, watermelons, other specialty melons continued on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley. Other vegetables harvested included: Broccoli; cauliflower; celery; carrots; bell peppers; Jalapeno, Serrano, Thai chili peppers; market, pickling, Armenian, Japanese cucumbers; eggplant; garlic; green beans; parsley; squash; white, yellow onions; Hmong, Kabocha, crookneck, zucchini squash; sweet corn. Some heat related death losses were reported by dairies operating in the Imperial Valley. Heifers less than three months of age were particularly vulnerable. Milk production was down due to the heat. High temperatures also affected some hog, poultry operations. Some beef cattle have been moved from foothill pastures to irrigated pastures in the San Joaquin Valley. Sheep were grazing harvested grain, melon, alfalfa seed fields. Bees were active in melon, vineseed fields. Coastal livestock operations were benefitting from late evening, early morning fog. Irrigated pastures were in good condition, but non irrigated pastures were dry. Livestock operators were providing supplemental feed to animals. Fire danger remained extreme.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Warm days, cool nights, drier weather continues to move crops towards maturity. Lower condition ratings for some crops reflect excess moisture conditions in eastern areas, prolonged hot, dry weather in western areas. Spring barley 75% harvested, 82% 2000, 70% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Dry onions 36% harvested, 41% 2000, 32% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Corn silage 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 2% avg. Dry beans 93% flowered, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 4% cut, 7% 2000, 10% avg.; 0% harvested, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 41% harvested, 39% 2000, 34% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Fall potatoes 0% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 70% harvested, 53% 2000, 49% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 2nd cutting, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 33% 3rd cutting, 41% 2000, 33% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Corn 86% dough, 85% 2000, 79% avg.; 45% dent, 59% 2000, 53% avg.; 12% mature, 19% 2000, 18% avg.; 1% harvested for grain, 32% Silage harvested, 18% 2000, 25% avg. Sweet 71% Corn, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Soybeans 94% bloomed, 74% 2000, 71% avg.; 71% setting pods, 52% 2000, 52% avg.;.2% turning color, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 1% dropping leaves, 2% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair,47% good, 27% excellent. Sorghum 12% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum headed 90%, 78% 2000, 79% average. Sorghum 17% coloring, 24% 2000, 19% avg. Snap Beans 76% harvested, 91% 2000, 74% avg. Lima Beans 11% harvested, 9% 2000, 31% avg. 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Sweet Corn 62% harvested, 68% 2000, 65% avg. Cucumbers 69% harvested, 80% 2000,

79% avg. Potatoes 66% harvested, 54% 2000, 76% avg. Apple 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent, 32% harvested , 36% 2000, 33% avg. Peach 6% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent, 79% harvested, 81% 2000, 80% avg. Watermelons 80% harvested, 72% 2000, 72% avg. Tomatoes 48% harvested, 65% 2000, 67% avg. Cantaloupes 80% harvested, 78% 2000, 80% avg. Range, Pasture feed 7% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 59% 3rd cutting, 79% 2000, 75% avg.; Other hay 3% 4th cutting, 24% 2000, 20% avg. Alfalfa 94% 3rd cutting, 79% 2000, 86% avg.; 33% 4th cutting, 24% 2000, 21% avg. All hay 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. State received light rain Thursday night, but otherwise had a pretty dry week. Heat stress is showing again on some crops by week's end. Lots of vegetables, potatoes still being harvested.

FLORIDA: Hot, humid weather prevailed during week. Scattered thunderstorms added varying amounts of moisture to State during August 19 through August 25. Rain amounts at major stations ranged from traces at Tallahassee, Daytona to over two inches Miami, Key West. Drier weather many areas allowed field work to continue. Temperatures averaged 1° above to 1° below normal during week. Daytime highs 90s, nighttime lows 60s, 70s.Moisture mostly short to adequate with scattered areas very short or surplus moisture. Peanut harvest starting. Haying active. Corn, cotton, soybeans, sugarcane remain in good condition. Peanut 28 % fair, 43% good, 29% excellent. Okra harvesting in Dade County slow due to lower prices. Improved weather increased fieldwork in some areas. Planting of round varieties of tomatoes is gaining around Immokalee, Palmetto-Ruskin, East Coast regions. Plant condition fair to good. Growers spraying to control insects, diseases. Growers are transplanting peppers, eggplant, beginning to seed cucumbers. Hot temperatures, high humidity, frequent rains citrus areas were the rule this week, abundant new growth. New crop fruit doing well, grapefruit testing continues. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, spraying, liming, pushing dead trees, burning them. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Cattle 25% fair,75% good. Panhandle: cattlemen making hay, preparing land for winter grazing, small grains. North: pasture condition mostly fair, condition lower than previous week due to dry soil. Central: pastures are green but grass short due to dry soil. Southwest: range condition varies from poor to good, depending on recent rains. Some locations have standing water in pasture. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 39% harvested for grain, 60% 2000, 50% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 1% dug, 1% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; 6% harvested for grain, 10% 2000, 13% avg. Soybeans 96% blooming, 93% 2000, 94% avg. Tobacco 84% harvested, 80% 2000, 83% avg. Apples 7% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent; 15% harvested, 15% 2000, 19% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Temperatures for the week were near to slightly above normal. Scattered showers were few during the week, while temperatures have rapidly depleted top soil moisture. Crops continue in mostly good to excellent condition. Cutting, baling hay was active. Harvesting tobacco continues. Growers were spraying cotton for stink bugs, bollworms. Soybeans were sprayed for insects, peanuts for leaf spot. Other activities include: Harvesting corn, cutting silage, preparing for peanut harvest, planting fall cabbage, squash, irrigating where needed, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: **DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 44% very short, 37% short, 19% adequate. Dry, hot weather conditions continued throughout the state, enabled producers in Northern, Eastern state to gain momentum on their grain harvest. Water has been shut off in some eastern areas, may be restored for irrigating potatoes just before harvest. Irrigation water supply 15% good, 13% fair, 19% poor, 53% very poor. Potatoes vines dying/killed 23%, 25% 2000, 13% avg.; 3% harvested, 5% 2000, 3% avg.. Peaches 29% harvested, 71% 2000, 51% avg. Prunes, Plums 11% harvested , 14% 2000, 21% avg. Mint 100% harvested, 91% 2000, 78% avg. Onions 12% harvested, 8% 2000, 9% avg. Dry Peas 69% harvested, 92% 2000, 73% avg.. Dry Beans 3% harvested, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Oats 33% harvested, 62% 2000, avg. Lentils 57% harvested, 90% 2000, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% 3rd cutting harvested, 61% 2000, 37% avg. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 96% 2000, 83% avg.; Spring wheat 63% harvested,76% 2000, 57% avg. Barley 63% harvested, 73% 2000, 56% avg.; 100% turning color. Activities: fertilizing, weed control, irrigating, harvesting small grains, potatoes, hay, onions, mint, fruit, sweet corn, lentils, dry peas, dry beans.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 12% turning yellow, 10% 2000, 5% avg. Sorghum 98% headed, 98% 2000, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 76% 3rd cutting, 77% 2000, 59% avg. The skies opened, rains fell across many areas last week as temperatures continued to moderate, providing much needed relief to the states soybean crop. Rainfall amounts varied from nothing up to a reported ten inches in one location in Hancock county. The lowest rainfall totals were found in far northern portions of the state. Reporters generally agreed that the rains did come in time to help most of the soybean crop set more pods but only marginal benefit can come to the corn crop in the form of greater kernel weight. Along with the heaviest rains came severe weather, crop damage to a limited number of acres from hail, high winds, low level flooding. The corn crop continues to mature rapidly and ahead of normal, similar to 2000, with a few reports of harvest underway in the south. Moisture levels were reported to be running in the mid to upper 20's with yields quite variable even within a field. Most reports are that corn harvest will begin in earnest in southern state during the next week to ten days. Corn is being chopped for silage, farmers have been busy cleaning bins out and preparing combines for harvest. Topsoil moisture levels rebounded from last weeks' rain. Pastures have benefitted from the recent rains and will continue to green up in many areas as soils have been adequately recharged. Farmers were trying to get their third cutting of alfalfa completed between the rains last week, as well as mowing roadsides and attending seed plot tours and Agronomy Day at the U of I.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain most areas of the state helped crops and pastures. Strong winds, hail isolated areas. Soil moisture improved. Pastures greened up. Feeding hay some areas. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 4° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.35 to 3.73 inches. Corn harvest underway, few fields in southwestern area. Corn 72% good to excellent. Corn silage harvest continued. Soybean 67% good to excellent. Soybeans turning color, some fields. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting complete, 84% 2000. Tobacco harvest 25% complete, 28% 2000, 20% avg. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Cleaning grain bins, preparing equipment for harvest, baling hay, moving grain to market, attending seed plot meetings, mowing pastures, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 19% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short,37% short, 44% adequate. Most of central, eastern state received measurable rainfall last week, but additional moisture is needed across the state. High winds caused a few fields to blow down in the west central district last week, while crop pest problems continued in several regions of the state. Producers have been busy assessing fields and estimating production. Producers were also cutting corn for silage in the southwest district. Corn 96% in or past milk stage, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 73% in or past dough stage, 88% 2000, 72% avg.; 39% in or past dent stage, 60% 2000, 37% avg.; 4% mature, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Corn very 6% poor, 13% poor, 31% fair,41% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% pods set, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 2% leaves turning color, 10% 2000, 4% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 49% 3rd cutting, 70% 2000, 46% avg. Clover hay 87% 2nd cutting, 93% 2000, 87% avg. Hay very 6% poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 14% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Pastures continue to be short, but recent weather has been favorable for livestock.

KANSAS: Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate. Scattered rains across much of state brought some relief from dry conditions. Corn harvested 7%, 8% 2000. Sorghum harvested 9%, 5% 2000. Sunflowers blooming 97%, 98% 2000. Ray flowers drying 47%, 51% 2000. Bracts yellowing 34%, 37% 2000. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 95% complete, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 36% complete, 63% 2000, 40% avg. Pasture conditions improved slightly last week due to the rains. Some producers are moving cattle from pastures. Supplemental feeding and hauling of water continues. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4 . Topsoil 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged 76° across state, which was 2° above normal. High temperatures averaged from 89 in the West to 84 in the East. Rainfall totaled 0.67 inches statewide and was scattered. Fieldwork continued to progress this week, with many farmers spraying, topping, cutting, housing their tobacco. Hay was also being cut, and some farmers have started to chop corn silage. Tobacco 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Burley tobacco cut 41%, 46% 2000, 35% avg. Dark tobacco 38% cut, 35% 2000, 41% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 11% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent; 69% harvested, 94% 2000, 81% avg. Corn harvest made good

progress. Cotton producers were defoliating in some areas. Hay 90% 2nd cutting, 90% 2000, 74% avg. Rice 89% ripe, 88% 2000, 83% avg. Second crop rice fields were flooded, fertilized. Sorghum 53% harvested, 61% 2000, 47% avg. Sorghum harvest made good progress. Soybeans 51% turning color, 56% 2000, 37% avg. Stink bug, looper pressure increased rapidly in many soybean fields. Sugarcane 4% poor, 18% fair, 28% good, 50% excellent; 39% planted, 50% 2000, 29% avg. Sugarcane planting made very good progress. Preparation for harvest began while spraying continued for borers. Sweet potatoes 7% harvested, 13% 2000, 13% avg. Harvest moved slowly in some areas due to the lack of moisture. Livestock 3% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Livestock producers were marketing spring calves. Vegetables 7% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Producers continued to sell okra, other vegetables.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 12% short,77% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 85% dough, 74% 2000, 67% avg.; 50% dent, 35% 2000, 37% avg.; 22% mature, 24% 2000, 14% avg.; 2% harvested for Grain, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent, 12% Silage harvested, 14% 2000, 16% avg.; Sweet corn 74% harvested, 85% 2000, 84% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 85% headed, 91% 2000, 92% avg.; 20% coloring,17% 2000, 15% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent, 90% blooming, 90% 2000, 89% avg.; 70% setting pods, 76% 2000, 72% avg.; 2% turning color, 12% 2000, 6% avg.; 4% dropping leaves 2000, 2% avg. Cucumbers 76% harvested, 80% 2000, 83% avg. Snap Beans 78% harvested,75% 2000,76% avg. Lima beans 100% planted, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloupes 78% harvested, 82% 2000, 86% avg. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 70% 2000, 77% avg. Peaches 86% harvested, 78% 2000, 81% avg.; 3% poor, 40% fair,57% good. Watermelons 57% harvested, 67% 2000, 77% avg. Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Tobacco 38% harvested, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Apple 2% poor, 23% fair, 75% good,20% harvested, 16% 2000, 16%. Range, Pasture feed 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 60% 3rd cutting, 42% 2000, 44% avg.; 25% 4th cutting, 14% 2000, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 92% 3rd cutting, 74% 2000, 74% avg. 40% 4th cutting, 26% 2000, 21% avg. All hay 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Last week was dry for state farmers. Many took advantage of the weather to harvest fruit, vegetables, cut hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Top soil 10% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay 95% 2nd cutting, 84% 2000, 92% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 23% 2000, 30% avg. Corn 82% milk, 76% 2000, 83% avg. Dry beans 90% setting pods, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 34% turning leaves, 21% 2000, 36% avg.; 8% shedding leaves, 2% 2000, 9% avg.; 52% very poor, 17% poor, 19% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Oats 94% harvested, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 15% turning leaves, 2% 2000, 8% avg. The rains over past two weeks have been a welcome sight to farmers as most field, crop conditions started to improve. Temperatures ranged from normal to 3° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) above normal most areas of State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.28 western Upper Peninsula to 1.75 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Rain has improved topsoil moisture over most of State. Corn growth still stunted but showing signs of improvement. Some fields that hurt by earlier drought-like conditions will not recover. Corn fields northern part of State still suffering from a lack of rain. Rains have improved appearance of soybeans, as crop showed more growth, many new pods. Spider mite, soybean aphid damage evident in many soybean fields. Potato leafhoppers have caused a significant amount of damage to alfalfa fields because of earlier dry conditions, but recent rainfall very beneficial for regrowth. Dry bean plants regrowing leaves although condition declined substantially. Pastures starting to improve, as fields turned green color. Sugarbeet fields looking much better. Apple harvest continued across southern state. Paula Red harvest ended southwest where bronzing due to European red mite common. Potato leaf hopper damage young blocks common southeast. Peach, plum harvest continued. Fruit size non-irrigated blocks poor. Blueberry harvest winding down. Berries wilting and dropping to ground on non-irrigated blocks. Japanese beetle numbers low. Concord grapes veraison. Fall raspberry harvest began. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot harvest continued with low leafhopper activity. Celery harvest continued; leafhopper activity continued to be reported. Cucumber harvest progressing well with good yields, quality. Onion harvest continued; thrip pressure high onion fields where insecticide applications had been discontinued. Pepper volume heavy; sunburned fruit, light fruit sets a concern some fields. Potato harvest continued; vine rots causing problems some fields, leafhoppers also being treated. Pumpkins continued to show signs of squash bugs; virus symptoms seen most fields and mildew symptoms increasing. Snap bean harvest continued with average yields; non-irrigated acreage had suffered due to hot weather. Sweet corn harvest continued, earworms have been found some ears. Summer squash harvest volume continued to decline due to cooler temperatures; virus symptoms, squash bugs found many fields. Fresh market tomato harvest slowed due to cool temperatures. Processing tomato harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 22% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 5% surplus. Rye 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 97% avg. Sweet corn 62% harvested, 56% 2000, 56% avg. Corn 97% milking, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Soybeans 6% turning yellow, 18% 2000, 10% avg. Canola 18% harvested, 40% 2000, NA avg. Grain/hay 35% stubble plowed, 42% 2000, 31% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 9% seeded for 2002, 7% 2000, 9% avg. Potatoes 8% harvested, 6% 2000, 6% avg. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 8% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Small grain harvest is nearly complete. Rainfall was sparse across the majority of the state with the average statewide precipitation of 0.23 inch. Topsoil moisture continues to be short to very short in the central part of the state. Moisture stress on corn, soybeans increased last week resulting in decreased crop conditions. Pastures in the moisture deprived areas are very short, supplemental feeding is necessary.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 97% dent, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 71% mature, 92% 2000, 85% avg.; 27% harvested, 66% 2000, 46% avg.; 92% silage harvested, 86% 2000, 80% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Cotton 42% open bolls, 73% 2000, 55% avg.; 4% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Rice 97% heading, 89% 2000, 92% avg.; 55% mature, 26% 2000, 33% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2000, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 29% excellent. Sorghum 100% turning color, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 72% mature, 83% 2000, 68% avg.; 22% harvested, 42% 2000, 32% avg.; 60% silage harvested, 40% 2000, 44% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 50% turning color, 50% 2000, 44% avg.; 35% shedding leaves, 35% 2000, 28% avg.; 6% harvested, 9% 2000, 6% avg.; 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 12% harvested, 17% 2000, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Hay (Warm Season) 80% harvested, 76% 2000, 81% avg. Watermelons 94% harvested, 90% 2000, 94% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Dry weather, temperatures in the 90's helped to accelerate crop maturity throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 6% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.45 inches, ranging from 0.17 inch southeast and 0.32 inch south-central, to over 2 inches in northern third of State. Temperatures ranged near normal. Corn 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent, 92% dough stage, 98% 2000, 95% normal, 74% dented, 88% 2000, 77% normal, 32% mature, 41% 2000, 30% normal. Corn harvest is well under way in southern counties with 17% southeast, 33% southwest, but little or none harvested in northern districts. Soybean 6% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent, 95% blooming, 100% 2000, 97% normal, 79% setting pods, 92% 2000, 83% normal. 7% turning color, 13% 2000, 4% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent, 97% headed, 99% 2000, 96% normal, 71% turning color, 72% 2000, 58% normal. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Farmers are feeding hay in many southern counties where pasture feed is short. Alfalfa 77% 3rd -crop cut, 89% 2000, 79% normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil Minimal rainfall accumulated in the state, allowing producers to make good progress on harvesting small grains, hay. Fall tillage work is underway in some areas. The high temperature last week was 101° in Hardin. The low was 28° in Wisdon. Rapelje, located in the South Central portion of the state, received the most precipitation at .50 inches. moisture 58% very short, 30% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 98% 2000. Spring wheat 92% ripe, 91% this time 2000, 60% harvested, 81% in 2000, 28% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Barley 88% ripened, 95% 2000, 58% harvested, 88% 2000, 23% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Oats 79% ripened, 56% harvested, 91%, and 84%,2000. Sugar beets at 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Dry bean 2% harvest, 16% 2000, 13% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Corn for silage 1% harvest, 3% 2000,. 3% grain very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 29% excellent. Other hay 98% 1st cutting is complete, 95% 2000. Alfalfa 68% 2nd hay cutting hayed, 45% of other hay. Dry conditions have caused pasture supplies to be short resulting in hay being shipped into those areas, livestock being moved off summer pastures. Cattle, calves 6%. sheep, lambs 4% have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 33% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged from slightly below to 4° above normals across the state. Precipitation was

scattered across the State. Corn 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent; 94% dough, 91% 2000, 86% avg.; 59% dented, 62% 2000, 40% avg.; 7% mature, 11% 2000, 3% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 98% setting pods, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 12% turned color, 32% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% leaves dropped, 14% 2000,3% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent; 97% headed, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 30% turned color, 52% 2000, 29% avg. Millet 10% harvested. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 80% 3rd cutting harvested, 81% 2000, 68% avg. Pasture, range 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures were near normal beginning the week but warmed to several degrees above normal by the end. Precipitation remained very scarce with only Ely reporting a trace. Wildland fire danger continued to escalate with dry weather, isolated thunder activity. The acres burned by wildland fires so far this year in state reached 581,383. Hot, dry weather continued to stress limited water supplies, dry ranges. Surface irrigation water supplies exhausted in some areas, very short in others. Alfalfa hay third cutting well along, fourth cutting getting underway where irrigation water supplies allow. Alfalfa condition mostly fair to good. Other hay harvest virtually complete. Hay shipping active. Alfalfa seed harvest in full swing. Spring wheat, barley harvests wrapping up. Distillation of mint underway. Garlic harvest completed. Range, pasture feed remains very dry, livestock water short on some ranges. Dry conditions coupled with high hay prices causing early herd thinning. Some cattle reported lost in rangeland fires. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, grain harvest, mint distilling, alfalfa seed harvest, irrigating, marketing hay, livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.5. Topsoil 29% very short, 49% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 39% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 16% very poor, 38% poor, 40% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Rhode Island potatoes 50% harvested, 35% 2000, 25% avg.; condition good to fair. Massachusetts potatoes 20% harvested, 30% 2000, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 25% harvested, 5% 2000, 20% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 35% harvested, 5% 2000, 30% avg.; condition excellent to good. Field corn Condition good to fair. Sweet corn 65% harvested, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade Tobacco 80% harvested, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% harvested, 80% 2000, 85% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 90% 2nd harvested, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; condition fair to good, 35% 3rd harvested, 30% 2000, 25% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 10% avg.; condition very poor in RI, good to fair elsewhere. Peaches 60% harvested, 60% 2000, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Pears 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 10% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI, good to fair elsewhere. Cranberries in MA Condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 85% harvested, 90% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Wild Blueberries 90% harvested, 75% 2000, 85% avg.; condition fair to good. Rain showers arrived in state last week, but in most areas they did not provide enough moisture for crops to recover from previous drought conditions. Where available, farmers proceeded with irrigation while most field crops, fruits, vegetables continued to be harvested. Major farm activities: Cultivating; irrigating; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting shade, broadleaf tobacco, oats, barley, potatoes, apples, peaches, pears, raspberries, highbush, lowbush blueberries, tomatoes, sweet corn, other vegetables; spraying for weeds, disease, insects.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 37% short, 63% adequate. Corn 96% silked, 81% dough, 47% fair, 53% good. Soybeans 95% blooming, 57% fair, 25% good,18% excellent. Hay harvest continued with producers reporting problems with leafhoppers, other pests in some fields. Activities included: Preparing fields for fall planting, irrigating, spraying fields. Vegetable producers continued harvesting peppers, cucumbers, sweet corn, all of which were rated in mostly good condition. Fresh market tomatoes were rated in mostly good condition, although some producers reporting minor problems with cracking. Harvest of summer potatoes proceeded on schedule, with some producers reporting lower than expected yields due to weather. Carrots, sweet potatoes, snap beans, pumpkins were rated in mostly good condition. Blueberry harvest was winding down in most localities. Cranberries were rated in mostly good condition by producers. Peach harvest continued with the crop rated in mostly good to excellent condition. Producers also made good progress harvesting early apple varieties with condition rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.8.Topsoil 24% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate. The Southwest Monsoon began to break down over the week with some drier air filtering into state from the west. Nearly two thirds of the reporting stations reported some measurable rainfall during the week. Temperatures were close to normal for most of the state except for the southeast where averages were generally 4 to 7° above normal. The mercury hit 100° during several afternoons over the southeast until a cold front arrived late Saturday. Activities during the week included: Irrigating, plowing, harvesting of silage, vegetables, chile, melons. Farmers reported insect activity among vegetables, army worms have affected alfalfa in the southwestern part of the state. Alfalfa 66% 5th cutting of was complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition 47% cotton crop opening bolls, 35% corn crop matured. Irrigated sorghum continued to be in much better condition than dry sorghum, 79% of the total crop headed, 16% turning color. Chile was reported in poor to excellent condition with 48% of the green chile crop harvested. Lettuce was in fair to excellent condition with 51% of the crop planted. Cattle, sheep conditions were reported mostly poor to good last week as ranchers continued to haul water, feed in different areas of the state. Pasture, range feed showed little change, 11% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.1. Topsoil 21% very short, 59% short, 20% adequate. Typical summer weather prevailed, precipitation primarily from scattered showers, thunderstorms. Recent rains will benefit hay, summer seedings, soybeans. Some corn may recover. Pasture feed 38% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 1% good. Forage feeding continued. Hay 20% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 60% 3rd cut. Clover-timothy 93% 2nd cut, 60% 3rd cut. Corn 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Silage chopping continued. Oats 93% harvested. Soybeans 12% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Potato harvest full swing. Pumpkins maturing rapidly - good quality, reduced size. Long Island grapes through veraison. Peach, early apple harvests active. Many orchards reported pears not harvested due to hail damage, lack of rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall early in the week slowed outdoor activities as The light to moderate rain showers gave way to clear skies, near normal temperatures for the majority of state. High pressure once again is dominating the Southeast and the typical pattern of isolated thunderstorms, warm temperatures are forecast for the upcoming week. The State's soils have benefitted from periodic showers, continue to support crop growth. Again, only modest gains were made in flue-cured tobacco harvest, but farmers remain ahead of schedule. Continued progress was made in corn for silage harvest. Most farmers continue to scout pests, implement controls, especially in cotton, soybeans. Minor gains were made baling hay. Fruit growers edged closer to completion of the peach harvest with apple harvest proceeding slowly, but ahead of schedule. Phenologically, much of the State's corn crop has matured, cotton bolls are beginning to open, a majority of the soybean crop is setting pods.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Producers continued to make excellent progress on the small grain, canola harvest as dry, sunny conditions prevailed across the state throughout the week Durum wheat 98% turning, 97% 2000, 88% avg.; 40% combined, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Canola 98% turning, 100% 2000, 93% avg.; 92% swathed, 97% 2000, 75% avg.; 50% combined, 48% 2000, 30% avg. Dry edible beans 68% fully podded, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 46% lower leaves yellowing, 62% 2000, 67% avg.; 21% mature leaves dropping, 34% 2000, 40% avg.; 2% cut, 3% 2000, 6% avg. Flaxseed 95% turning, 93% 2000, 85% avg.; 24% combined, 25% 2000, 19% avg. Potatoes 32% vines killed, 32% 2000, 27% avg. Sunflower 47% ray flowers dried/dropped, 49% 2000, 38% avg.; 10% bracts turned yellow, 15% 2000, 9% avg. Emerged crop durum wheat 8% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Dry edible beans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Hay 94% of normal. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting complete, other hay 91% complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 68% 3rd cutting, 68% 2000, 57% avg.; 10% 4th cutting, 17% 2000. Corn 36% dented, 39% 2000, 27% avg.; 11% harvested for silage, 9% 2000, 5% avg.; 81% in dough stage, 86% 2000, 76% avg.; 2% mature, 4% 2000, 2% avg. Cucumbers 67% harvested, 74% 2000. Other hay 92% 2nd cutting, 90% 2000, 92% avg.; 39% 3rd cutting, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 84% 2000. Potatoes 49% harvested, 38% 2000, 35% avg. Processing tomatoes 18% harvested, 18% 2000, 16% avg. Soybeans 8% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 4% avg.; 97% setting pods, 96% 2000, 93% avg. Summer apples 81% harvested, 83% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco 17% harvested, 21% 2000, 88% topped, 88% 2000. Corn 4% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Plowing, mowing ditches, irrigating vegetables, spreading lime, cutting clover seed, waterway construction, preparation, baling hay, straw, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, scouting fields for insects and diseases, clipping wheat stubble, seeding CRP filter strips and alfalfa fields, shearing Christmas trees,

picking apples, peaches, watermelons, harvesting corn silage, sweet corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, potatoes, other vegetables, preparing, attending county fairs. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, spittle bugs, horse flies, face flies, deer flies, mosquitoes, spider mites, leaf hoppers, European Corn Borer, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit and vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. The cooler temperatures, low humidity the past week has helped with the livestock stress throughout the state.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 40% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Wheat 50% seedbed prepared, 36% last week, 49% 2000, 46% avg.; 1% planted, n/a last week, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Rye 44% seedbed prepared, 34% last week, 49% 2000, 43% avg. Oats 35% seedbed prepared, 26% last week, 45% 2000, 42% avg. Corn 6% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent; 92% dough, 86% last week, 96% 2000, 99% avg.; 43% mature, 30% last week, 40% 2000, 23% avg.; 26% harvested, 10% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Sorghum 82% headed, 78% last week, 74% 2000, 85% avg.; 13% harvested, 9% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Soybeans 24% very poor, 34% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 86% blooming, 82% last week, 93% 2000, 93% avg.; 72% setting pods, 66% last week, 72% 2000, 78% avg.; 33% mature, 20% last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg.; 13% harvested, 10% 2000, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Peanuts 97% setting pods, 93% last week, 93% 2000, 95% avg.; 15% mature, 7% last week, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 35% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent; 93% 3rd cutting, 92% last week, 95% 2000, 92% avg.; 34% 4th cutting, 29% last week, 59% 2000, 36% avg. Other Hay 23% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 6% good; 55% 2nd cutting, 54% last week, 64% 2000, 40% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported slightly above average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased from last week, averaged $92.40 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased from last week, averaged $87.90 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 51% very short, 39% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 46% short, 9% adequate. Irrigation water supply 43% very short, 25%short, 32% adequate. Barley 74% harvested, 74% 2000, 68% avg. Spring wheat 95% harvested,80% 2000. Winter wheat 96% harvested, 94% 2000, 93% avg. Range, Pasture 27% very poor,27% poor, 31% fair, 15% good. Activities: Wester state winding down winter wheat, barley harvest; spring wheat not far behind. Mint, sugar beet seed harvest well underway in Marion, Washington counties. Rains beginning on Wednesday shut down grain harvest in Marion County. Most eastern state counties mint, grain harvest underway. Baker County combining started on some grains with good yields for irrigated grain, but dismal for dryland grain. Nurseries continued irrigating, summer maintenance. Greenhouses getting ready for fall flowers. Some Easter lily growers started to plant bulbs, others were digging bulbs to scale(propagate). Majority of growers attended The "Far west Nursery Show" or had booths this past weekend. Crook County garlic harvest in full swing. Willamette Valley growers busy with sweet corn harvest; green beans winding down. Jackson, Josephine counties reported truck gardens still harvesting, selling quality crops. Tomatoes, sweet corn, melons ripening. Pears continued to ripen in Clackamas, Washington, Josephine counties; harvest continued inJackson, Hood River counties with good size, quality reported. Apple harvest underway in Milton-Freewater. Hazelnut growth progress continued in Washington County. Rogue River Valley grapes maturing, receiving drip irrigation. Native blackberries picked. Southern coastal blueberries reported good to excellent quality. Range, pastures mostly in poor to fair condition. Ranges dry in eastern state with stockmen scrambling to find fall, winter feed. Some cows beginning to come home from mountain, desert ranges as much as a month early. Some easternstate ranchers lost fall pasture, ranges to fire. Western state mid-week rains helped rejuvenate dryland pastures, but rains were spotty.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil moisture 47% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate. Fall 8% plowing, 16% 2000, 18% avg. Corn 95% silk, 89% 2000, 95% avg.; 67% dough, 72% 2000, 65% avg.; 35% dent, 25% 2000, 24% avg.; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent, 6% silage harvested, 4% 2000, 8% avg. Oats 96 ripe% e, 95% 2000, 97% avg.; 89% harvested, 84% 2000, 86% avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 20% excellent. Tobacco 15% harvested, 27% 2000, 28% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2000, 19% avg. Alfalfa 92% 2nd cutting, 91% 2000, 95% avg.; 62% 3rd cutting complete, 64% 2000, 62% avg.; 14% 4th cutting complete, 18% 2000, 19% avg. Timothy clover 72% 2nd cutting complete, 58% 2000, 67% average. Peach crop 84% harvested complete, 86% 2000, 73% avg. Apple crop harvested 24% complete, 24% 2000, 23% avg.; 9% very poor, 14% poor, 16% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Grape 8% harvested complete, 4% 2000, 5% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 18% excellent. Pasture feeds 44% very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 8% good. Activities include: Harvesting oats, fruit, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; caring for livestock; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; spraying crops; irrigating crops; trimming brush; attending county fairs.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate. Sorghum 91% headed, 91% 2000, 91% avg.; 75% turned color, 74% 2000, 78% avg.; 44% matured, 44% 2000, 45% avg.; 19% harvested, 19% 2000, 22% av.g; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 100% squared, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 89% bolls set, 92% 2000, 95% avg.; 14% bolls opened, 16% 2000, 15% avg.; 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 98% pegged, 97% 2000, 93% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 77% 2000, 87% avg.; 64% pods set, 55% 2000, 54% avg.; 8% turning color, 8% 2000, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 92% matured, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 31% harvested, 42% 2000, 45% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15 poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 5% 2000, 5% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 75% good. Tobacco 79% harvested, 81% 2000, 78% avg.; 28% stalks destroyed, 36% 2000, 33% avg.; 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 95% 2000, 96% avg. Apples 18% harvested, 18% 2000, 19% avg.; 62% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Cantaloups 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay 88% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 41% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Feed supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Rye 0% planted, 2% 2000, 5% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Corn 6% silage harvested, 9% 2000, 4% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Sorghum silage 5% harvested, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent, 97% blooming, 99% 2000, 95% avg.; 51% ray flowers dry, 53% 2000, 45% avg.; 16% bracts yellow, 31% 2000, 28% avg.; 0% mature, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent, Alfalfa hay 93% 2nd cutting harvested, 93% 2000, 91% avg.; 50% 3rd cutting harvested, 45% 2000, NA% avg. Other hay 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 93% avg. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Mostly dry, warm weather covered the state once again last week, as 67% of the state is now reporting very short or short topsoil moisture. Cattle, sheep remain mostly in good to excellent condition but flies are a problem in many areas. As moisture conditions decline throughout the state, producers wait for precipitation to improve crop development.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 91% topped, 90% 2000, 84% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Burley 42% harvested, 38% 2000, 35% avg. Dark air-cured 45% harvested, 48% 2000, 46% avg. Dark fire-cured 50% harvested, 43% 2000, 42% avg. Corn silage 64% harvested, 66% 2000, 53% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Dry weather across the Volunteer State permitted many tobacco farmers to make excellent progress with their harvesting activities last week. As of Sunday, half of the State's dark fire-cured tobacco had been harvested with dark-air cured, burley following closely behind. Those producers not yet harvesting were busy topping their crop. Despite above normal temperatures, below normal rainfall, the State's major row crop condition ratings remained mostly good overall. The dry weather allowed many producers to make good progress on their hay harvest last week, but caused a delay in the planting of permanent cool season pastures.

TEXAS: Widely scattered showers, storms frequented some areas of Plains throughout the week. Some rain also fell in areas of the upper coast, some parts of the Trans-Pecos region. Rains received during the week varied widely, but many localities recorded one or more inches of moisture. By Week's end areas of Central state, Edwards Plateau finally saw significant amounts of rain. A few locations were drenched by heavy downpours that dropped three to five inches. In areas where the rains were the heaviest, some benefit to remaining dryland crops, ranges, pastures was expected. Harvest of some crops was delayed briefly as a result of the rains. Conditions were still very hot and dry in areas of South state, lower Valley. In areas where showers missed, crops, pastures continued to suffer. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued across the state, herd reduction, culling was ongoing. Hauling water to livestock herds remained necessary for many ranchers. Fires danger still remained very high, grasshoppers were still causing problems in some areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: Improved soil moisture conditions assisted producers in preforming land preparations for next season small grains crops. However many areas still remain very dry to begin work. Some limited early sowing of wheat, oats was beginning in some isolated northern locations. Corn: Harvest was

winding down in central areas but continued in North Central area with a wide range of yields being reported. Silage harvest was active in the High Plains as well as some early varieties of corn were being harvested for grain. Some of the remaining acreage has benefitted from milder temperatures as well as recent rainfall. Corn 54% harvested, 52% 2000, 49% avg.; 71% of normal, 81% 2000. Cotton: Harvest was wrapping up in southern areas, was slowly progressing northward. Recent rains continue to benefit both irrigated, dryland cotton in areas where growth, development was still occurring. More cotton was maturing across the state as more bolls proceed to open. Some areas in the Plains have reported some bollworm activity but was not very widespread. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 44% of normal, 55% 2000. Sorghum: Recent rains improved some the later planted sorghum that was in desperate need of moisture. Harvest was virtually complete in southern, central areas but continued in northern areas where the crop was maturing rapidly. In drier area, remaining dryland sorghum continued to be stressed. Some drought affected sorghum were being grazed or cut for hay. Sorghum 94% headed, 95% 2000, 94% avg.; 43% of normal, 56% 2000, 55% harvested, 59% 2000, 52% avg. Peanuts: Harvest was active on some early planted peanuts in areas of Edwards Plateau. In the Plains peanuts were responding favorably to recent rains. Much of dryland acres were still under heat, dry stress. Irrigated fields made fair to good progress across the state. Peanuts 98% pegging, 99% 2000, 96% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2000, 0% avg.; 68% normal, 63% 2000. Rice: First crop harvest continued to make good progress under mostly open conditions. Flooding of earlier harvested fields was active in preparation for a second ratoon crop. Rice was rated 87% normal, 95% 2000. Soybeans: Harvest continued in Coastal, eastern locations, preparations for harvest moved forward to central, some northern locations. Irrigated beans continued to make fair progress, dryland beans continued to suffer. Soybeans 65% harvested, 48% 2000, 39% avg. Sunflowers 30% harvested, 17% 2000, 10% avg. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley; land preparation continued but, slow as soil moisture remained short. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden Land preparation continued in various locations. Growers were preparing fields for green bean planting. Irrigation of remaining cucumbers continued, planting of fall cabbage remained active. In East state harvest of remaining vegetables was completed. Sweet potatoes were suffering from lack of adequate moisture in some locations, land preparation moved ahead. In the High Plains good progress was continued on pumpkins, chili peppers, cabbage, remaining watermelons. Pecans: Nut development continued with highly variable conditions. Crop progress varied from soft dough to some pecans entering the shell hardening stage. Producers continue to irrigate orchard where water was available. Treatment for shuckworm, scab was active where necessary. Many dryland pecans were benefitting from recent rains, but others were suffering prolonged hot, dry conditions. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds improved in those areas that received rain during the last two weeks. Other locations which have missed passing storms declined further with the presence of high temperatures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued for many ranchers. Stock water shortages continued to be problem in many locations, hauling water to livestock remained necessary. Haying operations, grazing of forage sorghum continued where possible. Producers grazing cattle on sorghum were being cautioned about nitrate content, prussic acid poisoning. Grasshopper problems were still being reported in some areas as they continue to damage pastures, some remaining crops.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 23% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate. Pasture, range feed 11% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 30% good. Irrigation water supplies 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Spring wheat 79% harvested, 89% 2000, 87% avg. Barley 87% harvested for grain, 93% 2000, 87% avg. Oats 61% harvested for grain, 70% 2000, 67% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent, 49% dough, 39% 2000, 35% avg.; 10% dent, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 50% 3rd cutting, 53% 2000, 41 % avg. Onions 37% harvested, 25% 2000, 10% avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 3% 2000, 1% avg. Dry Beans 8%, harvested 1% 2000. Peaches 37% picked, 40% 2000, 44% avg. Pears 5% picked, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Cattle moved from 9% summer range, 12% 2000, 4% avg. Sheep moved 5% from summer range, 5% 2000, 1% avg. Rains in some areas helped pastures, rangeland. Planting of winter wheat will not start until farmers receive adequate moisture. Harvest of 4th crop alfalfa will begin soon, and harvest of small grains, fruits, vegetables continues. Problems have been reported with alfalfa caterpillars in one area. Livestock producers have begun to move cattle, sheep back from summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 23% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco harvesting is underway. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. .Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent, 78% 2nd cut, 75% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 35% 3rd cut, 35% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 54% doughing, 66% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.; 39% dent, 22% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg.;6% mature, 6% 2000. Oats 96% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor,28% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent; 98% blooming, 98% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg. ;70% podding, 85% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 18% poor, 43% fair, 39% good; 52% topped, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 27% 2000. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting peaches and Gala apples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 5.7. Topsoil 25% very short, 55% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 60% short, 18% adequate. The highest temperature 95° in Colville. The lowest temperature statewide was 32° in the Whitman Mission. Heavy rainfall on the western side of the state hindered field work, but was welcomed by all producers to alleviate drought conditions. Winter wheat seeding has begun. Grain harvest continued to progress with few delays from showers, some spring grains are still too green to harvest. Winter wheat 95% harvested. Spring wheat 70% harvested. Barley 3% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 31% good; 65% harvested. Lentil harvest was nearly half completed. Potato, onion, carrot, mint harvests continued. Potato 10% fair and 90% good; 23% harvested. Trimming continued on Douglas and Noble firs. Possible Noble fir shortage this holiday season. Fields in northwestern state were prepared for flower bulb planting. Sweet corn harvest was under way with several corn mazes open for business. Areas of western state received record rainfall this past week, relieving parched range, pastures. Sparse showers across eastern state did little to alleviate dry range, pasture feeds. Second cutting of alfalfa hay wrapped up with third cutting progressing at 77% and few fields underway for a fourth cutting. Irrigation water has been shut off in areas of Kittitas county. Okanogan, Ferry counties have started Emergency Conservation Programs for livestock water, since watering sources have dried. Eastern state reported tight hay supplies. Range, pasture feeds continued to deteriorate with 20% very poor, 50% poor, 30% fair. Blueberry, blackberry, general vegetable harvests continued. U-pick farms reported active sales. Hot weather advanced grape maturity. Early apple varieties, pear, peach, nectarine harvests continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 23% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco harvesting is underway. Farmers were able to make good progress on 2nd or 3rd cutting of hay harvest. .Hay 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent, 78% 2nd cut, 75% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg.; 35% 3rd cut, 35% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 54% doughing, 66% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg.;39% dent, 22% 2000, 28% 5-yr avg.;6% mature, 6% 2000. Oats96% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% 5-yr avg. oybeans 1% poor,28% fair, 47% good, 24% excellent; 98% blooming, 98% 2000, 96% 5-yr avg. ;70% podding, 85% 2000, 87% 5-yr avg.; 10% dropping leaves, 5% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 18% poor, 43% fair, 39% good; 52% topped, 88% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 10% harvested, 27% 2000. Apple 100% good. Peach 100% good. Cattle 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Activities: Working livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting oats, vegetables, topping tobacco, harvesting tobacco, harvesting peaches, Gala apples, attending local fairs.

WISCONSIN: . Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus During this season, the weather cycle has left crops in various growth stages throughout the state. Corn continues to be reported in stages from tassel to reaching maturity within the same area. The recent rainfall has improved pasture, corn, soybean conditions. Crops still need additional heat units, continued rainfall, a late frost before harvest. The Bayfield County apple crop was reported in very good condition, with the fruit starting to color. An Oconto County reporter noted that vegetable conditions improved with the recent rain fall.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 41% very short, 50% short, 9% adequate. Barley 96% mature, 97% 2000, 91% avg.; 82% harvested, 70% 2000, 69% avg. Spring wheat 93% mature, 93% 2000, 89% avg.; 79% harvested, 73% 2000, 61% avg. Oats 89% mature, 80% 2000, 83% avg.; 75% harvested, 68% 2000, 52% avg. Sugarbeet 7% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Corn milk 86%, 92% 2000, 93% average; dough 61%, 77% 2000, 74% average; dent 6%, 28% 2000, 18% average. Dry beans crop 11% very poor, 8% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans leaves turning color 89%, 66% 2000, 68% average; windrowed 20%, 16% 2000, 14% average. Alfalfa hay harvested 2nd cutting 89%, 82% 2000, 71% average; 3rd cutting 27%, 12% 2000, 4% last year. Other hay harvested 96%, 96% 2000, 89% average. Irrigation water supplies 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate. Range and pasture feed supplies 28% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Cattle 2% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; calves 3% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent; sheep 3% poor, 21% fair, 76% good; lambs 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Yearling and stocker cattle are shipping earlier than normal.

International Weather and Crop Summary

August 19 - 25, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

AUSTRALIA: Rain benefited vegetative to heading winter grains in the southeast.

EUROPE: Unseasonably warm weather increased evaporative losses from immature summer crops in the north, but aided summer crop maturation in the south.

FSU-WESTERN: Unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to reduce prospects for filling summer crops in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine and southern Russia, while drier weather in northern Russia aided rapid small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2002 winter grain crop.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Cool, showery weather slowed early spring grain harvesting, but benefited immature crops.

CANADA: Warm, dry weather aided maturation and harvesting of Prairie spring crops.

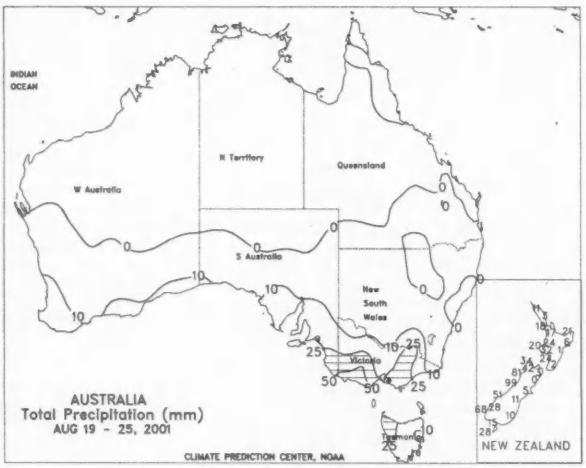
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Drier weather favored corn harvesting in Thailand, while showers in Vietnam and the northern Philippines increased moisture for rice.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon remained active across eastern rice areas, but showed signs of retreating from the northwest.

EASTERN ASIA: In the North China Plain, pockets of dryness continued to persist, reducing moisture filling summer crops. Showers benefited corn and soybeans in Manchuria, while moisture supplies remained adequate for crops across central and southern China.

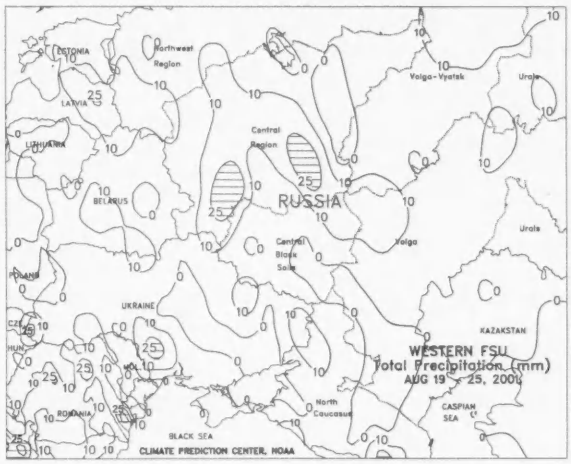
SOUTH AMERICA: In southern Brazil, widespread showers benefited reproductive to filling winter wheat, but slowed coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting. In central Argentina, drier weather prevailed across the region after two weeks of beneficial rain.

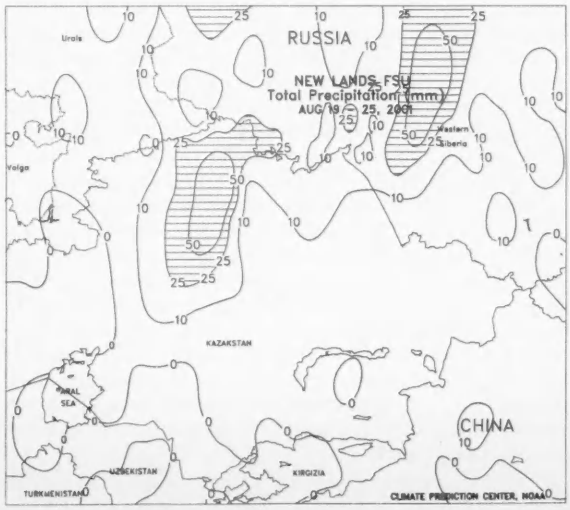
MEXICO: Tropical Storm Chantal brought widespread showers to the Yucatan Peninsula, while drier weather prevailed across the main corn belt.



AUSTRALIA

Widespread rain (10-25 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture reserves for winter crops across the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales). Gusty winds, however, may have caused some localized lodging. Temperatures averaged near to below normal, with highs in the middle to upper teens degrees C, slowing winter crop development and moisture demands. Drier weather returned to Western Australia, with moderate rain (5-15 mm) confined to the southwestern corner of the grain belt. In contrast with the southeast, temperatures averaged near to above normal in Western Australia's agricultural districts, with highs from the lower to upper 20s degrees C spurring grain and oilseed development following last week's beneficial rainfall. Crops in the west and southeast range from vegetative to early reproductive phases of development. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather persisted in Queensland and northern sections of New South Wales, although seasonably mild weather lowered moisture requirements of vegetative to reproductive winter crops. Early harvests are reportedly underway in Queensland's drought-plagued northern growing areas. Summer crop planting, usually underway in September, likely faces delays throughout southeastern Queensland until significant rainfall arrives. Fieldwork progressed in sugarcane areas along the eastern coast. In New Zealand, rainfall remained generally light (less than 10 mm) in small grain and pasture areas of eastern South Island. Somewhat heavier rain (10-25 mm) continued over central and southern sections of North Island, with the heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) recorded along the western coasts of South Island.





EUROPE

Variable showers (5-15 mm, locally near 30 mm) in northern Europe maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for filling summer crops and caused only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting. Winter wheat harvesting has mostly concluded in France and Germany, while farther north and east harvesting was well underway. In England, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia, winter wheat harvesting is reportedly about 30, 73, and 87 percent complete, respectively. Unseasonably warm weather favored the latest maturing winter wheat, but increased evaporative losses from immature summer crops. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees C above normal in northern Europe, with maximum temperatures in the lower 30s degrees C from extreme southeastern England and France eastward through Poland and Slovakia. Similarly, unseasonably warm weather prevailed in southern Europe. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures in the middle 30s degrees C across Spain, the Po River valley of Italy, and along the Danube river in southeastern Europe. Mostly dry weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in Spain and northern Italy as well, aiding summer crop maturation. Corn harvesting has reportedly commenced in far southern Spain, and has likely begun in southern Romania and Bulgaria. Scattered, locally heavy showers (5-20 mm, locally near 50 mm) in southeastern Europe, however, likely caused some delays in early summer crop harvesting.

FSU-WESTERN

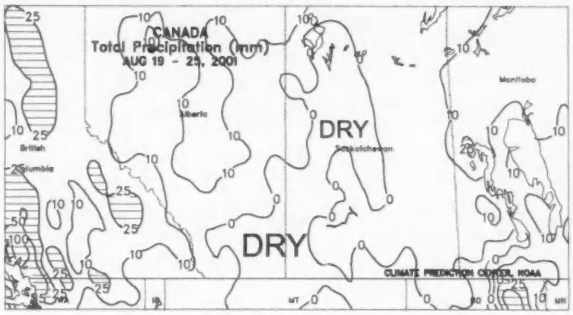
In Ukraine, unseasonably warm, dry weather continued to aid rapid small grain harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine as of August 20 indicated the grain harvest, excluding corn, was about 93 percent completed. Hot, dry weather increased stress on filling corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets, especially in southern and eastern areas, where unfavorable dryness has persisted since early July. Hot weather was observed at most locations in Ukraine during the week, with maximum temperatures ranging from 32 to 36 degrees C. By week's end, however, cooler weather overspread the region, but was accompanied by light, if any, precipitation. In Russia, hot, dry weather in southern areas (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) favored harvest activities, but stressed filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets). Farther north, several days of dry weather prevailed from Central Region eastward through Volga Vyatsk and the upper Volga Valley, allowing rapid small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2002 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 21 indicated that the harvest of small grains and pulses, excluding corn, was about 50 percent completed. Unseasonably cool weather prevailed over northern Russia, where minimum temperatures dropped below 5 degrees C in extreme northern areas. Elsewhere, scattered showers (mostly less than 10 mm) in Belarus and the Baltics favored harvest activities. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, hastening maturity in summer crops.

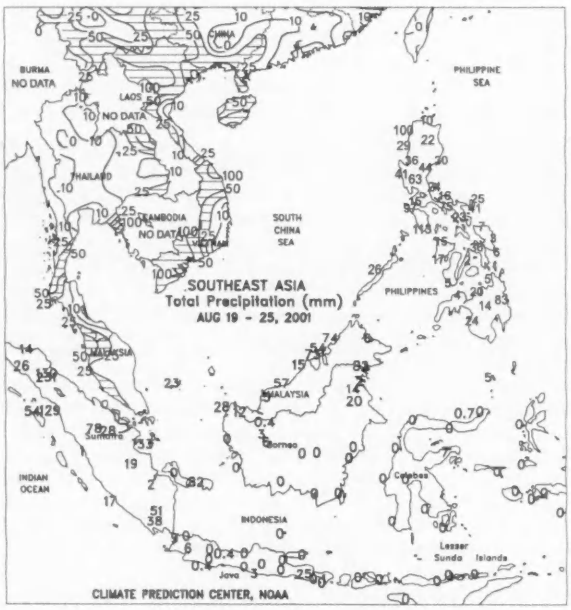
FSU-NEW LANDS

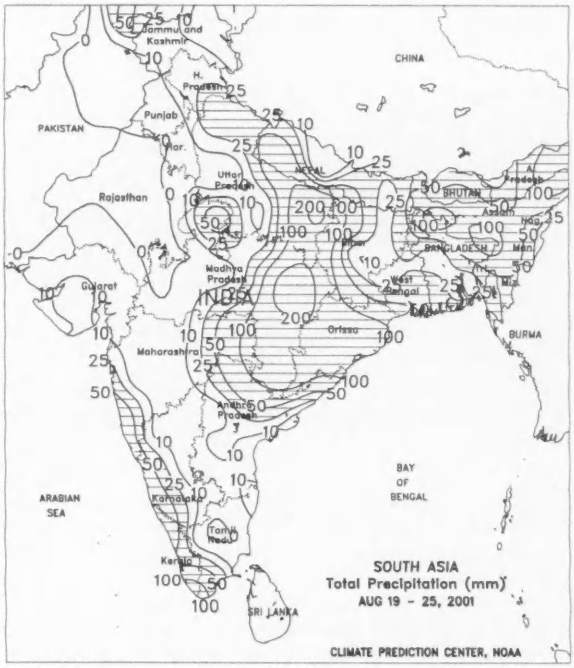
In Kazakstan and most of Russia, cooler weather overspread primary spring grain producing areas during the week, accompanied by light to moderate showers (10-50 mm or more). The cool, wet weather slowed spring grain ripening and early harvest activities, but benefited immature crops. The exception was in the southern Urals region in Russia, where mostly dry weather helped spring grain harvesting. Warmer, drier weather will be needed in upcoming weeks throughout the region, to aid in spring grain ripening and harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the western half of the region and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in eastern areas. In cotton-growing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and early harvest activities. Reports from Uzbekistan indicated the cotton harvest had started in southern areas.

CANADA

A warm, dry air mass continued to dominate the western Prairies, expanding eastward this week to include Manitoba. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal across Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C over southern Alberta and much of Saskatchewan. Spring grain and oilseed harvesting reportedly made good progress in Alberta and Saskatchewan, but lingering wetness was blamed for local fieldwork delays in Manitoba. In the driest locations, immature spring crops were advancing rapidly towards maturity and pastures continued to deteriorate. In eastern Canada, scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) benefited reproductive to filling corn and soybeans, although temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal maintained higher than usual crop moisture demands.







SOUTHEAST ASIA

Generally dry weather (less than 10 mm) in central Thailand favored corn harvesting, while variable showers (1-50 mm) elsewhere reduced moisture supplies for main-season rice. In Vietnam, heavy showers (50-200 mm) boosted moisture supplies for 10th month rice, while rain exacerbated flooding in the Mekong Delta. Showers (10-100 mm) in the northern half of the Philippines increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. In peninsular Malaysia, showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture availability for oil palm. Weather remained seasonably dry in Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies are adequate for second-season rice.

SOUTH ASIA

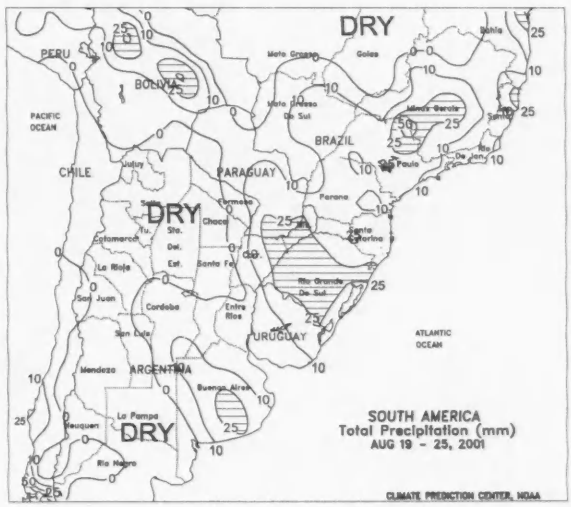
Shower activity declined over Pakistan and northwestern India as the southwest monsoon showed signs of its seasonal withdrawal. The resulting drier and warmer weather favored development of rice, oilseeds, and cotton that were well-watered following recent weeks of abundant moisture. Farther east, moderate to heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) maintained moisture reserves for rainfed rice in east-central India (eastern Uttar Pradesh, eastern Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa). Showers (25-100 mm) developed later in the week from Bihar eastward, including Bangladesh, increasing irrigation reserves. The rainy season usually ends in these areas in early October, with winter-grown (rabi) rice irrigation supplies dependent upon residual monsoon moisture. In southern India, mostly dry, warm weather continued to reduce moisture reserves for main-season oilseeds and cotton in primary growing areas of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Monsoon rainfall typically lasts well into November in India's southern interior. Additional rainfall can extend the cotton harvest and provide farmers with an opportunity to increase rabi grain and oilseed planting intentions.

EASTERN ASIA

Across most of the North China Plain, pockets of dryness continued to persist (especially in Shandong and Henan), reducing moisture for filling summer crops. Rainfall amounts were less than 10 mm across the region, except in extreme southern Shandong and northern Jiangu (20-60 mm) and southern Hebei (5-40 mm). Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees C above normal across the North China Plain, with highs ranging from 34 to 38 degrees C. In Manchuria, moderate rain (10-50 mm) benefited summer crops, especially for soybeans. Heavier rain (50-130 mm) fell in central Jilin and south-central Heilongjiang. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, showers (10-75 mm) maintained moisture supplies for rice and sugarcane development. Drier weather (less than 10 mm) prevailed in Guangdong and northern Guangxi. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Yangtze Valley and southern China. Mostly dry weather eased wetness and favored filling rice across the Korean Peninsula. Tropical Storm Pabuk hit southern Japan (south of Osaka) on August 21 with sustained winds of 55 knots (63 mph). Remnants of the storm then passed over Tokyo and moved out over the ocean. The storm produced torrential rain (100-300 mm or more) along its path, causing flooding. Elsewhere in Japan, light to moderate showers (10-50 mm) were reported. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal across the Korean Peninsula and near normal across Japan.

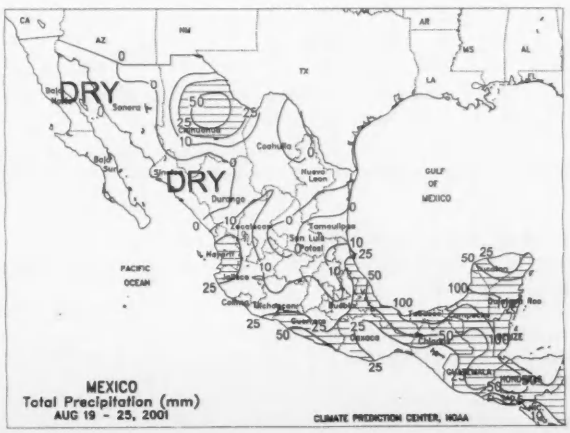
SOUTH AMERICA

Widespread light to moderate showers (10-35 mm or more) covered southern Brazil, benefiting reproductive to filling winter wheat. Showers also extended into Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, slowing coffee, sugarcane, and orange harvesting, but increasing soil moisture for the upcoming season. In coastal Bahia, showers (10-40 mm) continued to maintain favorable moisture supplies for cocoa. In central Argentina, drier weather prevailed across the region after two weeks of beneficial rain. Moderate showers (20-40 mm) fell across south-central Buenos Aires, while less than 10 mm of rain fell elsewhere in central Argentina. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in central Argentina and 3 to 6 degrees C above normal in southern Brazil. According to the Argentine Agricultural Secretariat as of August 17, winter wheat was 91 percent planted nationwide, compared with 98 percent at this time last year. In Buenos Aires province, winter wheat was 82 percent planted, compared with 97 percent at this time last year. Mostly light rain (5-30 mm) fell across central Chile.



MEXICO

Drier weather prevailed across the main corn belt, where soil moisture remained mostly adequate for reproductive to filling corn. Showers (15-70 mm) increased moisture supplies across Veracruz and portions of the southern corn belt (Guerrero and Oaxaca). On August 21, Tropical Storm Chantal made landfall in the Yucatan Peninsula (southern Quintana Roo and northern Belize) with sustained winds of 60 knots (69 mph). The storm weakened and dissipated across the peninsula, producing heavy rain (50-150 mm or more) and localized flooding. The moisture favored corn across the region. In the northwest, scattered monsoon showers (5-50 mm) continued to increase reservoir supplies and favor pastures, while northeastern Mexico was hot and unseasonably dry. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of northern and central Mexico and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northwestern Mexico. In Central America, showers (20-130 mm) fell across the highlands of Honduras and Guatemala. Drier weather (5-15 mm) prevailed across northern Honduras.



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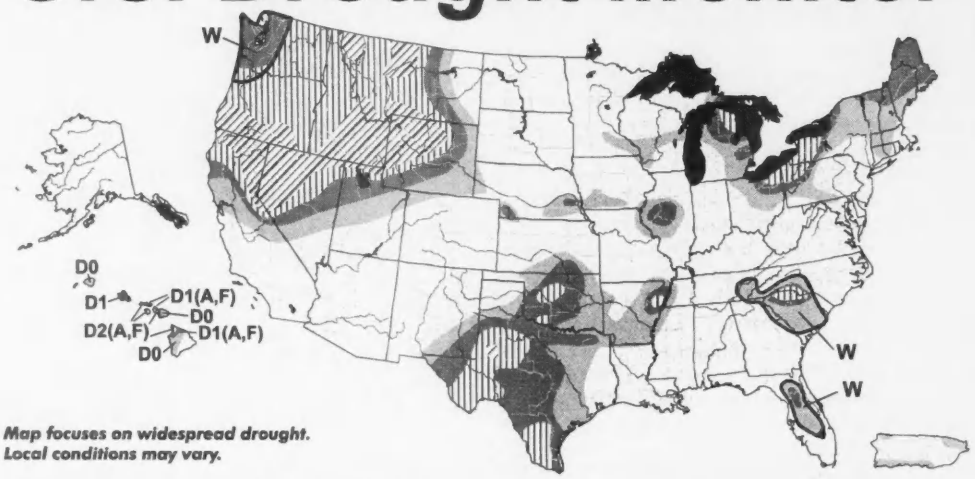
August 21, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

U.S. Drought Monitor



Map focuses on widespread drought. Local conditions may vary.

D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought-First Stage
D2 Drought–Severe
D3 Drought–Extreme
D4 Drought–Exceptional
Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

A = Agriculture
W = Water
F = Wildfire danger

See accompanying text summary for forecast statements
http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

● ***Released Thursday, August 23, 2001*** ●
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